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1 OF 2

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JPRS L/9200

21 July 1980

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 30/80)



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21 July 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 30/80)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Briefs

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Heroin Case Retrial | 1 |
| Forty-five on Drugs Charges | 1 |

HONG KONG

| | |
|---|---|
| Antinarcotics Committee Outlines Its Objectives (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 23 Jun 80)..... | 2 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Penalties Proposed for Trafficking in Fake Drugs (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 13 Jun 80) | 3 |
|---|---|

Briefs

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Drug Seizure Statistics | 4 |
| Heroin Possession Charge | 4 |
| Morphine Possession Charge | 4 |

INDONESIA

| | |
|--|---|
| Results of Antinarcotics Operation Announced (KOMPAS, 14 May 80)..... | 5 |
|--|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Drug Arrests in Jakarta, Amsterdam Linked (SINAR HARAPAN, 9 May 80)..... | 7 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Ninety Drug Arrests in Riau Province (HARIAN UMUM AB, 9 May 80)..... | 9 |
|---|---|

Briefs

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Operation Taruna | 10 |
|------------------|----|

- a' -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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NEW ZEALAND

| | |
|--|----|
| Police, Customs Report Progress in Narcotics Control (THE EVENING POST, 20 Jun 80)..... | 11 |
| Addicts Conning Doctors Into Prescribing Drugs (THE EVENING POST, 17 Jun 80)..... | 13 |

PAKISTAN

| | |
|--|----|
| Narcotics, Guns in Active Trading in Northwest Frontier Town (Peter Nieseward; THE MUSLIM, 19 Jun 80)..... | 14 |
| Raid in Rawalpindi Locates Hashish (THE MUSLIM, 18 Jun 80)..... | 16 |
| Briefs | |
| Visit of U.S. Narcotics Official | 17 |
| Charas Seized | 17 |

TAIWAN

| | |
|--|----|
| Minister Marks Anti-Opium Day, Notes PRC Drug Flow (CNA, 2 Jun 80)..... | 18 |
|--|----|

THAILAND

| | |
|---|----|
| Officials Alarmed Over Heavy Drug Use Among Youth (BAN MUANG, 1 May 80)..... | 19 |
| Briefs | |
| Heroin Sentence for Foreigner | 21 |
| Diazepam Use in Phrae | 22 |

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Briefs | |
| Illegal Sale of Drugs | 23 |

BOLIVIA

| | |
|---|----|
| 'AFP' Commentator Describes Drug Connection (Eduardo Perez Iribarne; AFP, 3 Jul 80)..... | 24 |
|---|----|

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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CHILE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Briefs | |
| Drug Traffickers Arrested | 26 |
| International Trafficker Arrested | 26 |

COLOMBIA

| | |
|---|----|
| Defense Minister Calls for Brother's Investigation (EL ESPECTADOR, 17 Jun 80)..... | 27 |
| 'Cocaine Queen' Case Continues To Cause Stir (EL TIEMPO, various dates)..... | 31 |
| Judge Releases 'Cocaine Queen' Investigation of Release Demanded Disciplinary Trial for Judge | |
| Briefs | |
| Cocaine in Gas Cylinders | 36 |

MEXICO

| | |
|--|----|
| Federal Prosecutors Doing Work of 'Inept' FJP (EL MANANA, 28 May 80)..... | 37 |
| Intensive Search for Escaped Traffickers Described (EL FRONTERIZO, 30 Mar 80)..... | 38 |
| Various Drug Seizures in Tamaulipas, Coahuila Reported (EL MANANA, 27 May 80)..... | 42 |
| Antidrug Campaign Research Laboratory Described (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 31 Mar 80)..... | 43 |
| 'El Artista' Sentenced for Storage of Marihuana (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 10 May 80)..... | 45 |
| Marihuana Smugglers Captured in Tamaulipas (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 9 May 80)..... | 47 |
| Police Incompetence, Collusion With Mafia Hinted (EL MANANA, various dates)..... | 49 |
| Official Claims Traffickers Eliminated Ineffective Police Work Cited | |
| Traffickers, Drugs Seized in Last 20 Days Listed (EXCELSIOR, 14 May 80)..... | 51 |

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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| | |
|---|----|
| PGR Pilots Destroy Poppy Plantations (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 30 May 80)..... | 52 |
| Traffickers, Drugs Seized in Merida, Nuevo Laredo (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 6 Jun 80)..... | 53 |
| Briefs | |
| Six Traffickers Sentenced | 54 |
| Heroin Trafficker Resentenced | 54 |
| Hashish From Lebanon Seized | 55 |
| PERU | |
| Briefs | |
| Cocaine Haul | 56 |
| Drug Traffickers Detained | 56 |
| Drug Arrests | 56 |
| URUGUAY | |
| Briefs | |
| Drug Addiction | 57 |
| NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA | |
| IRAN | |
| Ayatollah Khalkhali Comments on Antidrug Campaign (Ayatollah Khalkhali Interview; BAMDAD, 8 Jun 80)..... | 58 |
| Khalkhali Leads, Supervises Raids on Drug Centers (Tehran Domestic Service, various dates)..... | 59 |
| 32 Drug Smugglers Arrested | |
| Second Drug Center Found | |
| Five Drug Smugglers Executed | |
| Drug Smugglers Sentenced | |
| Khalkhali Statement | |
| Drug Traffickers Executed | |
| Executions of Narcotics Smugglers | |
| Khalkhali Sentences Eight to Death for Drug Smuggling (Tehran Domestic Service, 15 Jun 80)..... | 62 |
| Briefs | |
| Sabotage, Drug Trading Charge | 63 |
| Heroin Trafficker Executed; Two Imprisoned | 63 |

- d -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SENEGAL

Gendarmes Destroy Large Tonnage of Yamba
(LE SOLEIL, 7 May 80)..... 64

USSR

Briefs
Official on Combating Drug Addiction 66

WEST EUROPE

ICELAND

Briefs
Arrests in Hashish Case 67
Sold Hashish 67

ITALY

Trieste-South America Heroin Connection Suspected
(LA NUOVA SARDEGNA, 18 May 80)..... 68

Head of Cocaine Distribution Network Hailed
(Rosario Poma; IL GIORNALE DI SICILIA, 22 May 80)..... 70

Alghero (Sardinia) Heroin Drug Ring
(L'UNIONE SARDA, 29 May 80)..... 72

Palmi (Sicily) Heroin Arrests
(LA GAZZETTA DEL SUD, 20 May 80)..... 73

Heroin Arrests in Genoa Net 8
(LA NUOVA SARDEGNA, 18 May 80)..... 75

Three Turkish Heroin Couriers Arrested in Rome
(L'UNITA, 26 Jun 80)..... 77

Briefs
Cocaine Seized in Rome 78

NETHERLANDS

Diplomatic Heroin Suspect Recalled
(ALGEMEEN NEDERLANDS PERSBUREAU, 17 Jun 80)..... 79

- e -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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NORWAY

| | |
|--|----|
| Oslo Police Concerned About Heroin-Smuggling Wave (AFTENPOSTEN, 14 May 80)..... | 81 |
| Arrest Made, by Inge D. Hanssen Important Smuggler Routes Broken Up, by Inge D. Hanssen Heroin Hidden in U.S. Automobiles, by Inge D. Hanssen Concealment Inside Body | |

SWEDEN

| | |
|--|----|
| Court Hands Drug Gang Leader Record Sentence (DAGENS NYHETER, 18 Jun 80)..... | 87 |
| Couple Arrested; Smuggled Hashish From Denmark (DAGENS NYHETER, 18 Jun 80)..... | 88 |
| Briefs Ten Kilograms of Hashish Seized | 89 |

TURKEY

| | |
|--|----|
| Briefs Hashish Seized in Mersin, Istanbul | 90 |
|--|----|

- f -

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN CASE RETRIAL--A Supreme Court judge was wrong in failing to direct a jury fully about the defences open to a man accused of heroin possession, the Court of Criminal Appeal decided yesterday. The court ordered a retrial for Ahmet Djemal Zibillari, former car factory inspector, of Broadmeadows, Victoria, quashing his conviction and setting aside a seven-year gaol sentence imposed for the alleged possession of 964k of heroin. In February, a Supreme Court jury acquitted him of a charge of importing the heroin into Australia, but he was found guilty of possessing the heroin. The Court of Criminal Appeal found that Mr Justice Laban had failed to direct the jury on one of the defences open to Zibillari. He had not told the jury that it was a defence to a possession charge if a person did not know that the goods had been imported in contravention of the Customs Act. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 14 Jun 80 p 27]

FORTY-FIVE ON DRUGS CHARGES--Brisbane.--Forty-five men and women appeared in Nambour magistrate's court yesterday on a total of 87 drug related charges. The cases were heard individually and the court was still sitting at 8 pm in the small Queensland coastal town, 106 km north of Brisbane. Many of those charged were remanded on bail to appear at a later date. Others were convicted and fined. The charges ranged from possessing to supplying dangerous drugs, possession of prohibited plants and utensils for the processing of drugs. The arrests followed dawn raids today by teams of police and drug squad men on houses in the surrounding coastal resorts of Tewantin, Noosa, Peregrine and Coolumb, police said. [Item as published; no further information monitored.] [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 5 Jun 80 p 3]

GSO: 5300

HONG KONG

ANTINARCOTICS COMMITTEE OUTLINES ITS OBJECTIVES

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 23 Jun 80 p 18

[Excerpts]

The Action Committee Against Narcotics will hold a colourful water carnival at Repulse Bay beach on July 6 at 3 pm to mark the start of its annual preventive education and publicity programmes.

The two-hour carnival, the biggest anti-narcotics publicity event to be launched by ACAN this year, will be watched by about 60,000 beach-goers.

The opening ceremony of the carnival will be performed by the Chairman of the Urban Council, Mr A. de O. Sales.

ACAN chairman Sir Albert Rodrigues, Secretary for Security Mr Lewis Davies and senior Government officials and kaifong leaders will also be attending.

A highlight of the carnival will be a dramatic, fast-moving mock drug raid on a junk by police, customs officials, the Royal Hongkong Regiment (the Volunteers) and the Royal Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force.

A spokesman for the Narcotics Division of the Government Secretariat said yesterday that there were four objectives which ACAN hopes to achieve through its preventive education and publicity programmes.

Firstly, it will try to keep the drug abuse issue constantly before the public — and change its attitude towards drug abusers.

Secondly, it hopes to prevent drug abuse among young people who are most at risk of becoming addicts.

Next, it plans to tell existing drug addicts about the voluntary treatment and rehabilitation facilities available and encourage them to come forward for treatment.

Finally, it will strive to keep the international audience aware of Hongkong's anti-drug actions, achievements and intentions.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

PENALTIES PROPOSED FOR TRAFFICKING IN FAKE DRUGS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Jun 80 p 13

/Text/

A person convicted of trafficking in substances purporting to be a dangerous drug will be liable to a maximum penalty of seven years' imprisonment and a fine of \$500,000 if a new Bill is approved by the Legislative Council.

The proposed Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Bill 1980, which will be gazetted today, is expected to be introduced in the Legislative Council at its next sitting on June 25.

Explaining the Bill, a spokesman for the Narcotics Division, Government Secretariat, said that the existing Dangerous Drugs Ordinance prohibited trafficking in dangerous drugs but did not deal with people trafficking in substances represented or held out to be dangerous drugs.

The Bill, the spokesman said, makes it clear that a person who offers to traffic in a substance which he believes to be a dangerous drug is guilty of an offence even though it is not in fact a dangerous drug.

The reason for the introduction of the Bill is that since early last year, there has been a shortage of illicit drug supplies with the result that there has been an increase in the number of attempted sales of fake narcotics.

The spokesman said a total of 338 cases of fake heroin and numerous other substances purporting to be dangerous drugs were detected.

He said people offering fake drugs can be charged with deception but it is difficult to convict them because of the need to establish a dishonest intention.

The spokesman said it is therefore proposed that such cases should be dealt with by the creation of a separate offence under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURE STATISTICS--In a big crackdown on illegal gambling, vice and drugs, police made a total of 2,520 raids last month. In drug operations, 428 people were rounded up in raids and searches. No less than 3.33 kilograms of heroin was seized, along with 396 grams of opium and smaller quantities of barbitone and morphine. /Excerpts/ /Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 23 Jun 80 p 14/

HEROIN POSSESSION CHARGE--A man and a woman were yesterday arrested in a Wanchai flat for allegedly possessing one kilogram of No 3 heroin with a retail market value of \$400,000. They have been charged with possession of dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking and will appear in Causeway Bay Court today. /Text/ /Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 24 Jun 80 p 14/

MORPHINE POSSESSION CHARGE--A man was yesterday remanded in jail custody on a charge of possessing 284.21 grams of esters of morphine for the purpose of unlawful trafficking on June 7 at Kai Tak airport. Mr Eddie Yanne at San Po Kong Court remanded Cheung Chi-keung until June 23 for plea to be taken in Kowloon District Court. The drugs are estimated to have a market value of \$350,000. /Text/ /Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Jun 80 p 7/

CSO: 5320

INDONESIA

RESULTS OF ANTINARCOTICS OPERATION ANNOUNCED

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 14 May 80 p 6

[Excerpts] Operation Taruna I, aimed at illegal drug traffic in nine police regions, resulted in the arrest of 481 traffickers and possessors.

Following the two-month operation (28 February-27 April), 240 cases were turned over to the Prosecutor's Office. Of these, 143 are in process, 78 persons were released, and 20 are hospitalized, according to General of Police Awaloedin Djamin, chief of the Republic of Indonesia Police Force.

The operational commander of Taruna I, Commanding General of Detectives and Police Major General A. Mauludin detailed results as follows: 83,316.5 milligrams of morphine; 3,000 milligrams of opium; 4,300 milligrams of opium residue in the form of tengko; a bottle of Afitson; and two tubes of opium (dust).

In addition, 116.5 kilograms of marijuana were taken, and 48 kilograms of marijuana and 4,700 marijuana stalks were destroyed. Of illegal drugs included in the G List, 5,514 pills and 2,000 grains of marijuana seeds were also seized.

The chief explained that the operation targeted markets, populous areas, bars, discos, nightclubs, etc., as well as other known trafficking areas.

Locations of marijuana plantings and other narcotic crops were also targeted, as were coastal/harbor areas, for smuggling of narcotics and dangerous drugs.

The operation concentrated on Aceh, North Sumatra, Riau, Metropolitan Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Lesser Sundas and North Central Sulawesi. Targets outside the country were also selected.

Targeted areas were selected for their potential in three areas: First, as a production/processing area; second, as a convenient transit point for traffic to and from abroad; and third, as a consumption area--the most dangerous, because it threatens Indonesia's younger generation.

The chief noted that scores of high school and junior high school students in Police Region VII, Metropolitan Jakarta, are involved in drug abuse, both as users and as traffickers.

The same is true for Medan, Surabaya and Palu. Moreover, the problem may spread to other areas. Thus, parents must be vigilant, especially during vacations, which are usually celebrated with parties. Parents must be careful, lest those parties become marijuana or morphine parties, said the chief.

When a child becomes addicted, his relatives and his parents must not be afraid or ashamed. Report it to the police, because the child can still be treated. If it is marijuana, it is not too bad, but if it is morphine or heroin, it is a fatal situation, the chief stated.

He concluded that the drug problem is still manageable, but we must be vigilant.

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INDONESIA

DRUG ARRESTS IN JAKARTA, AMSTERDAM LINKED

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 9 May 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] Customs officials and the State Police uncovered an international syndicate's plan to smuggle 5 kg of heroin, and arrested four suspects. Two were taken in Jakarta and two in Amsterdam.

The 5 kg of pure, high quality heroin reportedly originated in Bangkok and was later brought to Malaysia. The heroin, worth \$5,00 per gram, was smuggled from Malaysia to Medan by boat. It was flown from Medan to Jakarta.

Customs officials and State Police caught two smugglers, a man and a woman, last Friday at Halim Perdanakusuma Airfield. The heroin, scheduled for a flight to Amsterdam, was seized.

After intensive investigation by customs officials, the Police Headquarters' Narcotics Research Unit and Interpol, the operation to clean up the syndicate was launched. Special teams were sent to Medan and Amsterdam.

Interpol Indonesia and Interpol Netherlands devised tactics to arrest syndicate members in Amsterdam. Last Tuesday, members of the Indonesian anti-narcotics team accompanied the female suspect in a flight to Amsterdam.

The woman had told accomplices in Amsterdam the shipment would arrive in Amsterdam Wednesday. Dutch anti-narcotics police arrested two Malaysian Chinese who had come to meet the woman in Schiphol Airfield, Amsterdam.

The SINAR HARAPAN source who had related these events was not prepared to divulge the identities of those arrested. This was because the operation to close down the syndicate was still under way, particularly in Malaysia.

The anti-narcotics team which flew to Medan last Saturday has been unable to arrest syndicate members there. Medan was used as a transit point for heroin en route from Malaysia to Jakarta.

A Chinese person living in Medan, strongly believed to be a link in the network, is still at large, said the source.

A member of the Indonesian anti-narcotics force explained that the syndicate knew that checking of flights arriving at Schiphol Airfield from Indonesia was not thorough. Jakarta-Schiphol was considered a safer route than aircraft coming from Bangkok, which was a risky route.

The arrest of the 4 suspects is a brilliant achievement in the history of narcotics syndicates in Indonesia. The arrests in Amsterdam were possible because of tight security. The heroin seized was worth \$25 million.

9197
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INDONESIA

NINETY DRUG ARRESTS IN RIAU PROVINCE

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 9 May 80 p 6

[Excerpts] The State Police of Police Regional Command IV, Riau, recently carried out Operation Taruna I in three areas of the command. These are: Area Command 401, Pekanbaru; Area Command 403, Bengkalis; and Area Command 404, Riau Islands. The operation, aimed at eradicating illegal narcotics traffic, resulted in the seizure of 76,756.5 milligrams of morphine, 3,000 milligrams of opium, and 2,300 milligrams of tengko, and the arrest of 90 persons involved in using, storing and processing illegal goods. Brigadier General of Police Drs Hoedioro, chief of Police, Area IV, told this to the press in the data office of the police region recently.

According to the chief, the most fruitful target was Area Command 403, Bengkalis, and its five subareas, Selat Panjang, Bagan Siapi api, Pulau Halang, Sinaboi and Panipahan, although the morphine seized from those areas was destined for further transit, and not for local consumption.

The chief said that Operation Taruna was carried out in great secrecy. Officers entered the targeted areas in secrecy, and were forced to endure harassment from members of the State Police holding the rank of corporal. This was because the officers did not report their arrival to local officials, and, to insure their success in the operation, the officers, disguised as fishermen, had to patiently submit to harassment.

The chief explained that 12 of the 90 men seized were still in custody, and would be held for trial.

9197
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INDONESIA

BRIEFS

OPERATION TARUNA--Operation Taruna broke up a smuggling ring in Central Sulawesi using Donggala Harbor with the arrest of four crewmen of a Peln-owned ship carrying marijuana. Local police also found three hospitalized addicts whose parents had found them unconscious from inhaling Datura plant vapors. Datura, which grows widely in Palu, is very dangerous, and can kill if taken internally. [Excerpts] [Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 9 May 80 p 3] 9197

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NEW ZEALAND

POLICE, CUSTOMS REPORT PROGRESS IN NARCOTICS CONTROL

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 20 Jun 80 p 24

/Text/ There has been a noticeable decline in the availability of heroin in New Zealand since the "Mr Asia" murder of Martin Johnstone in Lancashire and the breaking up of a major international drug trafficking organisation.

This was revealed in the annual report of the New Zealand Police, tabled in Parliament today.

The report stated that close liaison has been maintained with police in Britain concerning the murder.

Co-operation between police in New Zealand, Britain, Australia, and Singapore and Thailand assisted the Lancashire police in providing the British director of public prosecutions with more than 1500 pages of evidence for the trial.

/words missing--as published/ rests in New Zealand by the end of 1979 were reaching "an encouragingly low ebb" and this trend will continue into 1980, the report says.

It states that previously the availability of heroin and the number of arrests were reaching alarming proportions.

The report said however than cannabis resin and oil appears to be becoming a growing problem on the drug scene here.

In 1979 a record 18,270 kg of resin and 1334 kg of oil were seized. Cannabis offences rose by 54 percent.

Some 15 drug related deaths were reported to the police during 1979.

The power of the police to search without warrant was used 311 times during the year. On 240 occasions drugs were seized.

Police narcotic detector dogs were used on 1003 searches -- an increase of 25 percent from the previous year.

Narcotics were found by the dogs on 169 occasions.

The report said that the specialist narcotic teams which used only German shepherd dogs until recently

are now using labradors -- a move consistent with overseas trends.

The trans-tasman travel of drug offenders is a continuing problem.

The appointment of a police liaison officer in Sydney will help with this, according to the report.

This was backed up in the annual report of the Customs Department which was also tabled in Parliament today.

The Customs report stated that the illegal importation of controlled drugs is a major problem in the customs enforcement area.

It said a total of 304 interceptions were made in the year ending March 1980 at sea, airports, and through parcel post importations.

X-ray

X-ray machines in Auckland and Wellington have been valuable aids. Numerous interceptions of narcotics have been made using these machines.

Usually, however, only small quantities of drugs have been seized in this way, the report states.

Full-time customs-police liaison officers have been appointed in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

They have been working to ensure that the best possible use is made of the agencies' combined resources.

The report said that because of this closer liaison a number of joint large-scale operations have been mounted.

There has been notable success in achieving severe penalties on those committing offences against the Misuse of Drugs Act.

There is "no cause for complacency" as customs controls must continue to be the first line of defence against narcotics, the report stressed.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

ADDICTS CONNING DOCTORS INTO PRESCRIBING DRUGS

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 17 Jun 80 p 13

/Text/ Young addicts might be conning doctors into giving them prescription drugs, the Minister of Health (Mr Gair) suggested last night.

It was clear that some young addicts had obtained supplies of barbiturates, hypnotics, tranquilisers and other psychotropic medicines on prescription, he told the North Shore division of the New Zealand Medical Association.

"The number of doctors intentionally prescribing medicines to those who wish to use drugs for other than medicinal purposes is probably very small — perhaps as many as half a dozen in the whole country.

"Other doctors are probably either being conned into prescribing for fictitious reasons or else the medicines are falling into the wrong hands," Mr Gair said.

"Such actions by doctors are harmful to the good standing of the medical profession in the eyes of the community and I would urge you all to do everything you can to see that such actions by any erring members are stopped," he said.

CS0: 5320

PAKISTAN

NARCOTICS, GUNS IN ACTIVE TRADING IN NORTHWEST FRONTIER TOWN

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Jun 80 p 5

[Article by Peter Nieseward]

[Text] THE SMALL, barefoot boy, minding the shop for his father, lay lazily on gaudily-coloured cushions on the cement floor and had no idea what price to ask for the brand new anti-tank rocket propelled grenade (RPG) with launcher, propped casually against the side wall, next to rifles, pistols and walking sticks which shoot people. He was matter-of-fact about the shop's contents. His father, were he not at lunch, might have been selling tins of baked beans.

HASH SHOPS

A few doors up at the International Hash Shop, Gul Bad Shah, the young bespectacled proprietor, knew exactly what everything cost, and was also matter-of-fact. There was no feeling of furtiveness, or attempt at secrecy.

"Hash is \$60 a kilo," Gul Bad Shah said, handing over some rubbery specimen squares stamped with the gold rocket which is the shop's symbol. "Opium is \$80 a kilo, morphine is \$4,000, and heroin \$10,000 a kilo."

Does he deliver? "It's difficult to the United States", he admitted. "But there's no problem in Germany or England. What do you want?"

A couple of kilos of hash, delivered in London Gul Bad Shah shook his head "I'm sorry," he said. "We only deliver hash in tons."

Darra Adam Khel is a tough North-West Frontier town which deals in some pleasure, but mostly in death. It looks like a collection of dilapidated, badly-built garages. When the steel doors are up, passers-by can stare directly in at the things which have made Darra famous.

Yet the new money has not changed the face of the town and is unlikely to do so. Wealth here is measured in cars and cash, land and livestock, never in tarted up exteriors or home decor.

Dogs, chickens and donkeys wandered the street. Water buffaloes with light blue eyes and lowered heads trundled carts slowly

in the hundred-degree plus temperature. A pair of camels strolled by looking as though they wished they were somewhere else, followed by a baby whose fur was so clean and frizzed over its small hump that it reminded one of a supercilious French poodle with very long legs.

Neither animals nor people paid attention to the tribesmen who stood in the middle of the main road, blasting into the air rounds from rifles and pistols. The arms dealers believe in letting patrons try before they buy. In these parts, a discontented customer is a threat.

Its day punctuated by gunfire, Darra sprawls, hot and untidy, in a dusty valley. Around it, close to the perimeter, the mountains rise steeply brown rock, brown earth, a spattering of green scrub and trees—and shimmer with heat.

Darra is an important town, symbolising both violence and impotence. As it has through history, it maintains its own arms manufacturing business, turning out perfect-looking copies of Colt Pistols, Lee Enfield rifles, Mausers, Churchills, and stenguns.

The importance it symbolises is not its own, but Pakistan's tough martial law regimes may flog and imprison, but the people of the tribal areas usually shrug.

The tribal areas of Pakistan are still ruled under treaties negotiated by the British in the last century and Government writ hardly runs there.

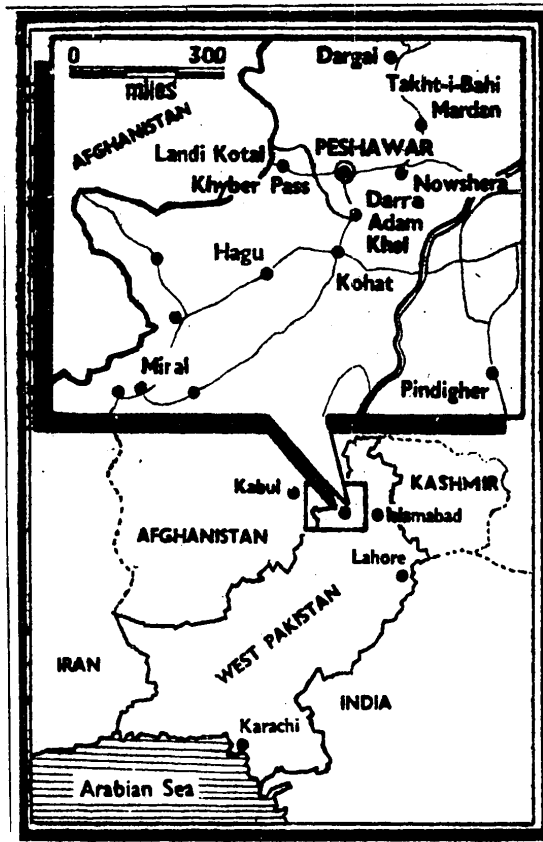
Darra revels in its individuality, to the point that it openly manufactures and sells, to anyone who walks in, the secret weapons of assassination.

The equivalent of Pound 5 will buy a black fountain pen with "made in Japan" stamped on the side. This "pen" holds a 25mm bullet.

The walking-stick gun costs Pound 35. The tip also needs to be unscrewed to expose the barrel, and the handle cocks the weapon.

But these are only dangerous trinkets. Darra's main occupation is buying and selling rifles — not only locally-manufactured ones, but weapons which have been stolen and captured.

Now that the Islamic States have begun contributing money to the Mujahideen, the arms bazaar is expected to become even busier. Darra is preparing to do record business. — *The Muslim-Guardian Service.*



CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

RAID IN RAWALPINDI LOCATES HASHISH

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 18 Jun 80 p 8

[Text] RAWALPINDI, June 17: Charas weighing about eight and a half maunds was recovered tonight from a house on the Karri Road.

The charas, worth about Rs. 30 million in the international underground market, was stored in the upper storey of the house. It was packed in 13 different packets, of 20 to 30 seers each.

The raid was made on a tip provided to the SSP, Rawalpindi, who directed the 'C' Division police to carry the raid. One accused, Gul Zarrab was also arrested with charas from the house.

Later he told the police that he lived in Murree and had come here to spend a few days at his sister's house. His brother-in-law, who owned the house, and sister were away.

He claimed that he knew nothing about this hashish business and the charas must have been kept by his brother-in-law, whose name he refused to mention, but said that he was a truck driver.

The police claim that the man was only a lower-level agent of an organised gang who were running the business and he was kept there to look after the house. They further said that charas in such a big quantity could not be owned by one man.

They also said the gang involved has been supplying charas outside the country for a long time now and it was the first time that they were unearthed.

The police have registered a case against the accused under section 8 of the Shariat Ordinance and are investigating.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

VISIT OF U.S. NARCOTICS OFFICIAL--American Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Miss Mathea Falco has appreciated Pakistan's efforts to control the production of narcotics. Miss Falco, who had a meeting with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, told newsmen in Islamabad today that the president was personally interested in eliminating the use of narcotics in Pakistan. [Text] [BK130615 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 80]

CHARAS SEIZED--Karachi, June 16: One hundred and ten maund of charas valued at over Rs. 3 lakh was today seized by Gharo Police post of Ghorabari Police Station, District Thatta, from three vehicles, police said. Three drivers and five others have been arrested and the vehicles impounded.--APP. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 17 Jun 80 p 1]

CS0: 5300

TAIWAN

MINISTER MARKS ANTI-OPIUM DAY, NOTES PRC DRUG FLOW

OWO21441 Taipei CNA in English 1421 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Taipei, June 2 (CNA)--Interior Minister Chiu Chuang-huan on Monday called upon the public to heighten their vigilance against the scheme of the Peiping regime to drug the people in the Republic of China. Chiu made the call at a meeting held on the eve of Anti-Opium Day, which falls on Tuesday. A total of 12 freedom fighters and many news reporters attended the meeting at a conference room of the government information office in Taipei.

Chiu revealed that security officers seized 27 kilograms of heroin on board a cargo ship at Keelung, a seaport in northern Taiwan, on February 22, 1979, and 1,450 grams of heroin at the Chiang Kai-shek International Airport on November 13, 1979. Chiu said evidence has shown that all the drugs seized came from the Chinese Mainland.

He said Chinese communists have engaged in drug production and trafficking since 1928, when they occupied Chinggangshan in Kiangsi Province. The Peiping regime started to produce opium and other drugs and sell them to various parts of the free world on a large scale soon after the Chinese Mainland was seized by the communists in 1949. Chiu pointed out that the Chinese communists are attempting to drug the free world in order to communize the whole world.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

OFFICIALS ALARMED OVER HEAVY DRUG USE AMONG YOUTH

Bangkok BAN MUANG in Thai 1 May 80 pp 1, 3

[Article: "Many Students Are Addicted to Drugs"]

[Text] There is alarm over the fact that many of the nation's youth are addicted to drugs. Surveys have shown that a high percentage of students age 16 to 25 are addicted. It has been suggested that this problem be solved quickly and that the sectors concerned help coordinate things to eliminate this danger. The city of Bangkok will wage a battle to inform the students of the dangers.

Yesterday morning (the 30th) at the Bangkok City Hall, Mr Wira Thanomsak, the head of the Public Relations Division and deputy spokesman for Bangkok City, talked to a reporter about the drug problem in the capital. He said that a high percentage of the people living in the Bangkok metropolitan area are addicted to drugs such as heroin and morphine. The percentage is several times higher than that for the rural areas. From a survey conducted by the Social Sciences Institute at Chulalongkorn University, it was learned that 27.5 percent of the students between the ages of 16 and 25 have been addicted to dangerous drugs. This is a very great problem that can destroy bodies, minds, society and the economy of the country.

Mr Wira also disclosed that the present members of the Bangkok City Council are very worried and concerned about this problem. They have proposed that measures be taken to keep youths in this age group from becoming addicted to drugs by urging the various sectors concerned to cooperate with the mass media and work together with the city of Bangkok so that people understand the problem and the great dangers of these drugs and so that they help guard against and suppress the production and sale of such drugs by giving information to the police.

The deputy spokesman also said that the city of Bangkok and the sectors concerned, such as the Office of Education, the Office of Social Welfare, the Public Relations Division and the Health Bureau, will wage a battle against drugs by trying to educate the youths in the city's schools, of which there are a total of 406 schools. The aim is to impart knowledge, understanding and good attitudes to protect the youths from drugs and encourage these youths to use their free time in useful ways instead of just roaming about and gathering together as at present.

"The city of Bangkok will establish drug prevention committees for the youths at the area or joint school level or have the parent-teacher associations participate in making studies and collecting data and will continue to wage this battle," stated Mr Wira in conclusion.

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CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN SENTENCE FOR FOREIGNER--Mr Jasper Mairick, a man sentenced to prison for 30 years for selling heroin valued at 2 billion baht, has sent a petition to the Penitentiary Department in order to request a pardon. Police officials have opposed this, saying that it would not be a good example for suppression activities. Mr Prathuang Kiratibutra, the minister of interior, was interviewed by a reporter yesterday (9 April) concerning this case. He said that the United States embassy had sent a petition requesting that the American prisoner, Mr Jasper Mairick, be pardoned. The matter has reached the Penitentiary Department and is now under consideration. After the matter has been decided here, it will be sent to the Ministry of Interior for a final decision by the minister. Mr Prathuang Kiratibutra stated that Mr Jasper Mairick had been sentenced to prison by the judge in a case involving heroin. Thus, even though the petition is accompanied by a letter of guarantee from the embassy, we must consider the matter in accord with Thailand's legal system. As for the reason for the request for pardon, Mr Mairick claims that the only thing he did was pick up a suitcase, which contained the heroin, for a friend from Hong Kong and that he did not know that the suitcase contained drugs. Concerning this case, police officials have a different opinion. They feel that if this prisoner, who was involved in a drug case, is pardoned, it will have a bad effect on drug suppression in the future. Mr Prathuang Kiratibutra stated that "I personally agree with the police and, therefore, this matter will have to be considered very carefully." [Text] [Bangkok TAWAN SIAM in Thai 10 Apr 80 p 16] 11943

DIAZEPAM USE IN PHRAE--Phrae: At present, the use of the sedative "diazepam" is widespread in Phrae Province. Youths like to inject it into the veins in their arms to the point where they become addicted. They use it as a substitute for heroin, to which it has a similar effect. In addition, it can easily be purchased at drugstores since the authorities concerned are not concerned about making inspections or arrests. Diazepam is sold under several brandnames and 10 milligrams of the drug is packed in 2 c.c. tubes. It is sold at drugstores at a price of 5 baht per tube. Youths give themselves injections of this drug. Concerning this sedative, after regular use, a person can become addicted to it just like heroin. According to the law, this type of drug is classified as having a type 4 effect. People who illegally produce and sell this drug can be sentenced to up to 5 years in prison and fined up to 100,000 baht. However, in Phrae Province it is sold freely in drugstores because there are no pharmacists to supervise things. At some drugstores owned by pharmacists, the pharmacists secretly sell this drug, which can cruelly destroy the future of the youths. Therefore, it is suggested that the police quickly start making arrests in accord with the law. [Text] [Bangkok BAN MUANG in Thai 7 May 80 p 6] 11943

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

ILLEGAL SALE OF DRUGS--La Plata, 25 Jun (AFP)--The Buenos Aires Police Drug Department has arrested 36-year-old Medical Doctor Ricardo de Jesus Perez Rodriguez, his 29-year-old wife Ana Elvira Lopez, who also is a medical doctor, and 40-year-old chemist Elvira Lilia Chapo. These three persons are charged with the illegal sale of about 3,000 doses of psychotropic drugs. [PY302227 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2145 GMT 25 Jun 80]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

'AFP' COMMENTATOR DESCRIBES DRUG CONNECTION

PY040325 Paris AFP in Spanish 1407 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Article by Eduardo Perez Iribarne]

[Text] La Paz, 3 Jul (AFP)--The Bolivian cocaine traffic, the Bolivian connection [given in English], has become a new gold mine for many, whose income in 1979 was estimated at \$1 billion. In the same year, the Bolivian official exports yielded a total income of only \$920 million, which includes the privileged mining exports which, despite a drop in production, were benefitted last year by the high prices paid for minerals, especially tin.

Cocaine traffic has increased by 2,000 percent over the past 3 years in Bolivia despite the police efforts. With U.S. technical assistance, the police expanded their mechanisms of control but for each kilogram of cocaine seized, 300 kg are smuggled out of the country through the well-organized connection, a complex network with powerful, widespread ramifications.

U.S. officials have encouraged the Bolivian officials in their struggle against the drug traffic, whose operations with international mafia organizations involve large amounts of money.

An unusual amount of dollars, which Bolivians soon dubbed as drugdollars--as though cocaine were the Bolivian petroleum--have poured into the country. In some cities, especially Santa Cruz de la Sierra, the dollar exchange rate with the Bolivian peso is lower than the official rate (25 pesos per dollar). According to experts, the only reasonable explanation for the dollar oversupply is that as a result of the millions of dollars paid for cocaine packages, the local market has been flooded with dollars.

The Bolivian connection always starts in rural areas of the country where the peasants receive enticing offers from strangers for their coca production. One kilogram of coca leaves can yield 1 gram of pure cocaine hydrochloride which in New York will sell at between \$250 and \$800. For

processing, the coca leaf is taken to laboratories which are disguised as poor houses in a popular district or in a deserted rural population. There, through rather primitive systems, the olive green color of the leaves turns into the pure white of cocaine powder.

From the laboratories, the drug is carried in small planes to Panama or Miami (Florida). This is the most dangerous stage of the drug traffic. The connection has clandestine airstrips not only in Bolivia but also in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Panama and the United States. Despite having additional fuel tanks, these planes are for short flights only.

Bolivia forms with Peru, Paraguay, Brazil and Argentina an established group within the international drug mafia which might have its headquarters in New York, Miami, Panama City or elsewhere. Each mafia group respects the jurisdiction of others in keeping with gentlemen's agreements. This is a major reason for the success of these international gangs which are always bypassing police checks, government laws and any international agreement on the matter.

The pilots of these planes become rich rapidly, often overcoming poverty, unemployment and frustration. They take flying courses in several Bolivian airports, paying an average of \$60 per hour until completing hundreds of hours of training. Most of the time, it would be very difficult for them to justify that they are paying those expenses out of their own resources. After approximately four trips to Miami within the Bolivian connection, young pilots can buy a small plane at the average cost of \$70,000 each. Once they have paid not the down payment but the full cost of the plane, the new pilots, the coca planters and the cocaine manufacturers begin to take part in the connection, with thousands and thousands of millions of Bolivian pesos.

Thanks to modern equipment supplied by the United States, the Bolivian police have improved their repressive action but, according to an official report itself, the results are still meager given the large traffic that outstrips purely local repressive systems.

The very fact that a small plane can fly from Santa Cruz de la Sierra or La Paz to Miami, an 8,000 km flight with three stopovers, clearly indicates that the cocaine route is a very powerful, well-protected route.

The mafia ties with businessmen, politicians and influential personalities resemble the old times of the dry law, when crime and vice reached their peak in the United States. Any leak, any treason is punished with the traditional, expeditious method: the culprit turns up strangled or riddled with bullets, sometimes with both hands and feet cut off and with a carnation in his mouth...once in a while corpses turn up with the unmistakable signs of the mafia's implacable justice.

The Bolivian connection has become an international organization which has long transcended the Bolivian framework and has its main power center in the United States.

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CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The Chilean police arrested 50-year-old (Sergio Munoz Ortiz) in Santiago. (Ortiz) was found carrying 1/2 kg of cocaine hydrochloride which he was going to sell in this city. [PY032009 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Jul 80 PV]

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Carabineros arrested Nemesio Mamani Calle in Arica. Mamani Calle, who is a well known international drug trafficker, was found carrying 5 kg of cocaine hydrochloride which he had purchased in Bolivia and was going to ship to the United States from Santiago City. [PY032009 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Jul 80 PY]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DEFENSE MINISTER CALLS FOR BROTHER'S INVESTIGATION

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 17 Jun 80 Sec A pp 1-9

[Text] Yesterday, the minister of national defense, Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, requested that the attorney general of the nation, Dr Guillermo Gonzalez Charry, order an investigation of the charges brought against his brother, Alfonso Camacho Leyva, following the discovery of 1.5 kilograms of cocaine which he was carrying in a suitcase owned by him during the flight of an FAC [Colombian Armed Forces] airplane between Leticia and Bogota, in the middle of last week.

The brother of the defense minister (who made a statement to the 93d judge of criminal proceedings, Dr Dario Alfonso Botero Arango, last Saturday), was captured last Wednesday upon his arrival at the Military Air Transport (TAM) base (located on the southwestern side of Eldorado International Airport), as he was carrying a suitcase containing 1.5 kilograms of cocaine.

Alfonso Camacho Leyva, who worked as a journalist some years ago and, in 1961, served as press and publications chief at the United States Embassy in Colombia, was apprehended upon arriving at the base in an FAC C-130 airplane bearing number 1003, scheduled to fly between Leticia and Bogota. When the cocaine was discovered in his luggage, he was taken to the Military Intelligence Service facilities at the same base, where he is still being held while awaiting the judge's decision on his legal status.

Communique From the Minister

"Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, minister of national defense, takes the liberty of informing the citizenry:

"1. On Wednesday, 11 June, the commander of the Colombian Air Force notified me verbally that Mr Alfonso Camacho had obtained a ticket, granted by the admiral commander of the Southern Unified Command, to travel on the FAC C-130 airplane bearing number 1003, scheduled to make a flight from Leticia to Bogota on that day; and that, during the flight, an agent from the Military Intelligence Service had informed the pilot that one of the bags belonging to the aforementioned citizen had not been inspected. In view of this, he ordered that the inspection be made as soon as they arrived in Bogota.

When the search was made on the premises of the Military Air Base, an unspecified amount of drugs, apparently consisting of cocaine, and weighing approximately 1 kilogram, was found.

"2. In view of the seriousness of the Air Force commander's report, I immediately sent him Official Memorandum No 2108, worded as follows:

"' In response to the verbal report which you made to the undersigned, regarding the FAC flight made today from Leticia, carrying Mr Alfonso Camacho Leyva, who is suspected of having been carrying an unspecified amount of drugs in his luggage, I notify the general that this citizen is to be placed at the orders of the responsible authorities to answer for his actions; and, if he is liable, the pertinent penal law is to be applied to him. (Signed) Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, minister of national defense.'

"3. On Thursday, 12 June, the Air Force commander sent me the report prepared by the lieutenant colonial commander of the Military Transport Base and pilot of the plane which made the flight from Leticia to Bogota, containing an account of the incidents that I have mentioned. I deemed it necessary to notify the responsible authorities of what had occurred, and immediately sent Official Memorandum No 2115 to the attorney general of the nation, informing him of the incident, and requesting of him the pertinent investigation, in the following terms:

"' Yesterday, the Air Force commander informed me that Mr Alfonso Camacho was traveling on an FAC flight made between Leticia and Bogota, and was suspected of having been carrying an unspecified amount of drugs in his luggage. I immediately sent Official Memorandum No 2108, dated 11 June, to the Air Force commander, ordering that the aforementioned citizen be placed at the orders of the responsible authorities to answer for his actions.

"' Today, the Air Force commander sent me an official memorandum signed by Lt Col Pastor Duarte, commander of the Military Transport Air Base and pilot of the plane that made the flight from Leticia to Bogota, in which he gave an account of the incidents prompting the suspicion that I have mentioned.

"'In view of the fact that the possible criminal act was committed using an Air Force plane, it would appear logical for the pertinent investigation to be conducted by a military judge, and subsequently be turned over to the appropriate judge. But since, unfortunately for me and my family, we are related to Mr Alfonso Camacho by consanguinity, it seems more fitting to request the attorney general to order the pertinent investigation by officials from that Attorney General's Office, so that if the suspicion becomes a reality, the penalties stipulated by penal law for such cases may be imposed on Mr Alfonso Camacho.

"'Since the accused is in the installations of the Air Transport Base, where he was held by the Military Intelligence Service, I also request the attorney general to order his transfer to a non-military facility.

"Mr Attorney General, sincerely, (signed) Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, minister of national defense.'

"4. Prior to the incidents prompting this report, and in view of the activities of Mr Alfonso Camacho, which are at odds with my way of life and action, in Circular Letter No 2642, dated 12 September 1979, I had addressed all the commanders of the Colombian Army, Navy and Air Force in the following terms:

"' I have been informed that Mr Alfonso Camacho Leyva, with Bogota citizen identification number 156,559, has been improperly engaged in dealings of various kinds with different commands. I wish to notify them that, despite the blood relationship connecting me with the aforementioned citizen, he does not have any kind of support from me or from my family. Therefore, the appropriate action should be taken. Gen Camacho Leyva, minister of defense. (Signed) Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, minister of national defense.'

"5. As may be inferred from the foregoing report, Mr Alfonso Camacho's activities have never been condoned by the present defense minister nor by any member of the Camacho Leyva family, whose unsullied record of service to the country has on several occasions been spoiled by one of its members, whose lack of responsibility forced us to cease our relations with him over 10 years ago.

"Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, minister of national defense."

Decisive Clue

It was reported that the capture of Camacho and the discovery of a notebook in his possession containing a list of names and data served as a clue for the discovery by members of the Antinarcotics Group of the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation, in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Santander, in Puerto Wilches, of a very modern laboratory for cocaine processing, and the seizure of 250 kilograms of the alkaloid.

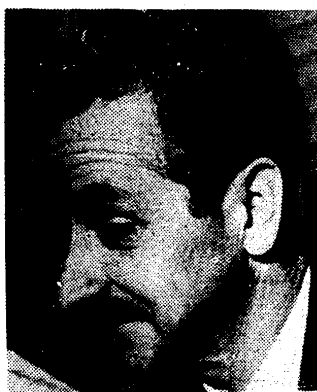
As this paper reported in yesterday's edition, the laboratory was operating on the La Esmeralda estate, owned by Jaime Gonzalez Jimenez, who has been identified as one of the heads of the drug trafficking ring.

Series of Captures

During the successful operation conducted by the Attorney General's Office, the following were also captured: Jaime Forero Ospina, Raul Herrera, Jesus Humberto Lemus Alcina, Luis Carlos Carrillo, Pablo Arias, Rodrigo de Jesus Gomez, Benjamin Ramirez, Carlos Elkin Acevedo, Jaime Forero Ospina and Benjamin Herrera. The latter individual is the owner of the Anaconda Hotel in Leticia. Also seized was a Piper two-engine plane which was in a clandestine airport being run on the estate, and which had modern navigational aids; as well as several automobiles.



*General Luis Carlos Camacho
Leyva*



Alfonso Camacho Leyva

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

'COCAINE QUEEN' CASE CONTINUES TO CAUSE STIR

Judge Releases 'Cocaine Queen'

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 10 Jun 80 Sec D p 15

[Text] Informed sources have disclosed that a woman arrested for drug trafficking and identified as a recognized "capo" of the Mafia, was released last week for lack of evidence.

She is Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, who was captured on 24 May in Bogota, and accused of being associated with a drug trafficking ring that was broken up on that same night in simultaneous raids made by the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Attorney General's Office.

On that occasion, Roberto Yepes, Hector Rodriguez, Julio Rodriguez and Luis Hernando Espinosa Correa were arrested. The authorities reported that they had nearly 200 kilograms of coca in their possession.

One of the aforementioned individuals, Hector Rodriguez, was caught while on his way to the residence of Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, carrying 15 kilograms of the alkaloid in his car.

When the operation was concluded, the detectives from the Anti-Narcotics Group turned over the investigation to the 48th judge of criminal proceedings, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, together with those arrested.

After studying the status of those in custody, and hearing them under questioning, the official decided to issue a writ for the release of Marleny Orjuela Sanchez; because, according to the disclosure, one of the men who was captured claimed that the woman had nothing to do with the drug trafficking in which the others were implicated.

According to the authorities' statement, the value of the cocaine which was seized on 15 May was estimated at about \$10 million.

The sources aid that Marleny Orjuela Sanchez left the Good Shepherd facility on Saturday of last week, but this was not known until yesterday.

Investigation of Release Demanded

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 11 Jun 80 Sec A pp 1, 2

[Text] The news of the release of the so-called "cocaine queen", Marleny Sanchez, evoked several comments, while the minister of justice, Felio Andrade Manrique, announced the opening of investigations of each of the agencies associated with the battle against drug trafficking.

The official said that the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation will start an investigation to establish the presumed liability of the judge who was responsible for the probe involving the arrest and subsequent release of Marleny Sanchez.

The woman was captured by the Attorney General's Office's Anti-Narcotics Group, in an operation carried out in three different locations in Bogota on 15 May of this year, wherein four other individuals were arrested.

Information available to EL TIEMPO indicates that Marleny Sanchez Orjuela was released on 24 May, 9 days after her arrest, and not last Saturday, as was reported yesterday.

The 48th judge of criminal proceedings, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, an official who was responsible for carrying out the investigative action, refused to supply any information concerning the probe and claimed that she could not say anything owing to the confidentiality of the proceedings.

The woman's release caused differing reactions among judges and jurists, who agreed in stating that the haste of the secret agencies responsible for conducting the probes causes them to submit incomplete reports to the judges, and allows the drug traffickers opportunities to evade the action of the courts.

EL TIEMPO learned that the woman was released "for lack of evidence," because another individual under arrest claimed to be the one responsible for the drug trafficking.

At 1200 hours yesterday, the minister of justice met with Luis Eduardo Alava, the secretary general of the ministry and its deputy minister; Alvaro Porras, chief of criminal proceedings; Jorge Garzon, representative of the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation; Miguel Sanchez Mendez, chief of the Judicial Police of the Attorney General's Office; Col Yassin Yanine, representative of F-2; Manuel Guillermo Silva Gonzalez, head of the DAS [Administrative Department of Security]; Victor Camacho, delegate-prosecutor for judicial vigilance; and Gilberto Orozco, manager of the Rotating Fund of the Ministry of Justice.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Minister Andrade made brief statements to newsmen regarding the release of the "cocaine queen."

He said that the pertinent officials would conduct their respective investigations to establish liability, adding: "We are doing the same."

In response to a question about what specifically was discussed at the meeting itself, Minister Felio Andrade confined himself to replying: "It is a private matter."

With regard to a possible defect in the investigation in which Marleny Sanchez Orjuela was implicated, the minister of justice said that this will not be learned until the investigation has been finished.

When asked whether the judge who released the "cocaine queen" would be investigated, the minister said that the officials of the Attorney General's Office would act in accordance with legal regulations.

Moreover, there had been a rumor of a possibility of the government's abolishing the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Attorney General's Office, one of the agencies responsible for investigating drug traffickers which has brought positive results. The minister of justice answered with a laconic "I don't think so" when he was asked whether the rumor was true.

The release of the "cocaine queen" was described by the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation as an injustice toward justice itself, while at the same time it appointed a special investigator to check into the aforementioned judicial procedure.

A spokesman for the public ministry declared: "It is not fair that, after a year of work by the members of the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Attorney General's Office to conduct the operation and capture the 'cocaine queen,' a judge orders her release in 9 days, based only on the statement of one of the accused."

Despite the absence from the city of both the attorney general, Guillermo Gonzalez Charry, and the delegate prosecutor for the Judicial Police, Mario Restrepo Tafur, an official who directed the operation, the Public Ministry appointed a special official to investigate the judicial procedure whereby the drug trafficker was released.

Carlos Cantillo Ballen, the institution's press chief, announced that the office of the delegate-prosecutor for judicial vigilance named Attorney Pablo Rincon to make this investigation, which was begun yesterday afternoon in the office of the 48th judge of criminal proceedings.

Cantillo Ballen declared: "The manner in which the judge acted is unprecedented. The officials from the Attorney General's Office turned over a report on the captures of the accused with a wealth of detail. It is an injustice against justice itself, when the Anti-Narcotics Group has spared no effort in the battle against drugs."

Bribery

The agents from the Attorney General's Office who carried out the operation in which the ring was captured stated, in turn, that "the trafficker got what she wanted."

They reported that they had received an offer of a bribe of 40 million pesos, a sum which the traffickers offered them to release the head of the ring and free her from association. When the agents refused, the woman told the men under her supervision to stop insisting, claiming that if they did not agree she would secure her release within a few days; which is what actually happened.

Disciplinary Trial for Judge

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 20 Jun 80 Sec C p 6

[Text] The office of the delegate-prosecutor for judicial vigilance decided to check copies of the action that has been taken in the disciplinary trial of the 48th judge of criminal proceedings, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, in the Penal Court of the Bogota Superior Court, for presumed irregularities on the part of the judicial official who decided not to issue a writ of detention against Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, the so-called "cocaine queen," and Luis Alberto Yepes Morales.

The action of the 48th judge aroused a wave of protests from investigative sectors and government agencies.

Under these circumstances, the office of the delegate prosecutor decided to initiate a disciplinary trial against the judge.

In another action also related to drugs, the office of the delegate prosecutor opened an investigation in the 79th court of criminal proceedings to determine the situation created in that court upon the release of all those accused of drug trafficking who were caught in the act of cocaine possession on a property located in the municipality of Tibacuy.

The action of the prosecutor's office was started following a complaint submitted to the entity by the sectional director of criminal proceedings, Jorge Alonso Horta Cortes.

In the ICBF [Colombian Family Welfare Institute]

The delegate prosecutor for administrative contracting, Alvaro Lecompte Luna, initiated a disciplinary trial in the Colombian Family Welfare Institute for presumed illegal handling of the public bidding opened for the purchase, installation and opening of a plant designed to manufacture a product for improving the nutrition of the Colombian population with a lower income.

- In Cesar, the same delegate prosecutor opened an investigation in the government based on a complaint lodged by some deputies to the departmental assembly of presumed irregularities in the awarding of public bids on the distribution, purchase and sale of liquors manufactured by the Caldas Liquor Industry throughout the entire department.

- In the same location, the office of the first delegate prosecutor for administrative vigilance is investigating presumed irregularities relating to several cases of seizure of goods, possibly contraband, which were placed at the disposal of the government and then turned over to their owners, without an accounting to the customs penal court.

Finally, at the request of the Penal Court of the Supreme Court of Justice, the prosecutor's office is conducting a disciplinary probe of possible irregular conduct on the part of a former customs penal judge (whose name was not given in the official report), for having released an individual accused of smuggling in an apparently illegal manner.



Marleny Orjuela Sánchez

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE IN GAS CYLINDERS--Yesterday, the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation confiscated a cocaine shipment arriving from Leticia in an airplane belonging to the Aeropesca company. The drugs had been shipped camouflaged under two oxygen cylinders in the name of Luis Mendez, a resident of Bogota. When the cylinders were uncapped, 12 kilograms of very pure cocaine were found inside of them. This is the second blow to the drug traffickers, whose base is located in the capital of Amazonas, within less than 3 days. The alkaloid is worth 15 million pesos. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 20 Jun 80 Sec B p 6] 2909

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

FEDERAL PROSECUTORS DOING WORK OF 'INEPT' FJP

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 28 May 80 Sec B p 5

[Text] An ex-convict who served long sentences for drug trafficking in the "La Loma" prison, but whose name is being withheld by the federal authorities, has been fully identified as the owner of the marihuana shipment seized by the Federal Public Ministry agent, Nicolas Martinez Cerda, at the "Lomas de Jarachina" development in Reynosa, Tamaulipas.

Martinez Cerda claimed yesterday that prosecutor Regino Vargas, who is head of the AMPF [Federal Public Ministry Agency] in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, is now making the preliminary penal investigation relating to the seizure of 1,100 kilograms of marihuana.

He added that, on Monday and yesterday, the federal prosecutor's office conducted countless interrogations of witnesses who were present when the ex-convict, accompanied by several gunmen, parked the mobile home on the grounds of a residence located in the "Lomas de Jarachina" development.

At the time, it was reported that Martinez Cerda, upon searching the aforementioned mobile home, found over 700 kilograms of cannabis indica in it, as well as 400 kilograms located in two rooms.

The house was rented by a woman whose name was not given, to the individual who is now in custody for drug trafficking activity.

Federal Prosecutor Martinez Cerda concluded by saying: "At the proper time the respective warrant will be issued for the arrest of the person or persons who prove to be presumed guilty of committing a crime against health as a result of the preliminary penal investigation that is being conducted."

Martinez Cerda claimed that he confiscated the drugs owing to the ineptitude of the Federal Judicial Police, "who have protected themselves with the excuse that there are no longer any traffickers in the area," and that, therefore, the federal prosecutors are personally conducting investigations of crimes against health.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

INTENSIVE SEARCH FOR ESCAPED TRAFFICKERS DESCRIBED

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 30 Mar 80 pp 1, 10

[Excerpts] At the order of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, all members of the Federal Judicial Police will cooperate in the search and capture of the inmates who escaped from the municipal prison, nearly all of whom are drug traffickers.

The foregoing announcement was made by the prison warden, Mr Francisco Esquivel, who said that the Federal Judicial Police administration ordered the establishment of checkpoints in all strategic areas, in an attempt to recapture these convicts who are dangerous and armed.

He added that special vigilance would be exercised in the places of origin of each escapee, because it is considered certain that they will try to reach locations where they can seek protection from their relatives and friends.

Mr Esquivel said that, locally, there is cooperation from the Federal Judicial Police with its forces detailed to this town, the State Judicial Police, and the agents of the Special Services of the General Police Inspector's Office; and, on the state level, from all members of the State Police (Rural Police).

The facilities which the prisoners enjoyed enabling them to roam freely throughout the entire prison, as well as the use of the signal to announce mealtimes, were the deciding factors in the escape of 10 inmates which took place yesterday morning.

What is still shrouded in the most complete mystery is the way in which the inmates became armed.

The escape was made by nine inmates, all sentenced for crimes against health; and, taking advantage of the confusion, Crispin Morales, a "hatchet-man" who is incarcerated for theft, also managed to escape for a few minutes. Morales was caught a few minutes later, and did not put up any resistance.

Yesterday afternoon, while this report was being written, all the police forces were "combing" the entire Loma Blanca area, where the fugitives are thought to be hiding.

This was being done on land and in the air, with the cooperation of the El Paso authorities, who are giving assistance with their air surveillance, providing a helicopter and a Border Patrol small airplane.

The inmates, who made their escape at about 0800 hours, are the following:

Cesarea Salomon, alias Rosauero Esparza, jailed for crimes against health, who was about to be sentenced. He is claimed to be the most dangerous, because there were many suits pending against him for murder in other parts of the republic. Federal agents stated that he is responsible for 15 deaths, although he admitted to only three of them.

Pablo Carrillo Frontes, who was serving a 6-year sentence for crimes against health.

Jose Hernandez, was serving a sentence of 5 years and 6 months for the same crime; and Alfredo Medina, who received a 6-year sentence, also for the same offense.

Octavio Lerma Castro was serving a 5-year sentence, also for crimes against health.

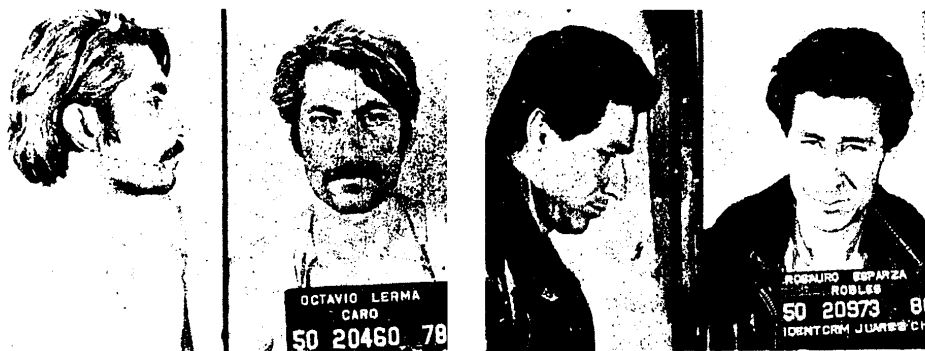
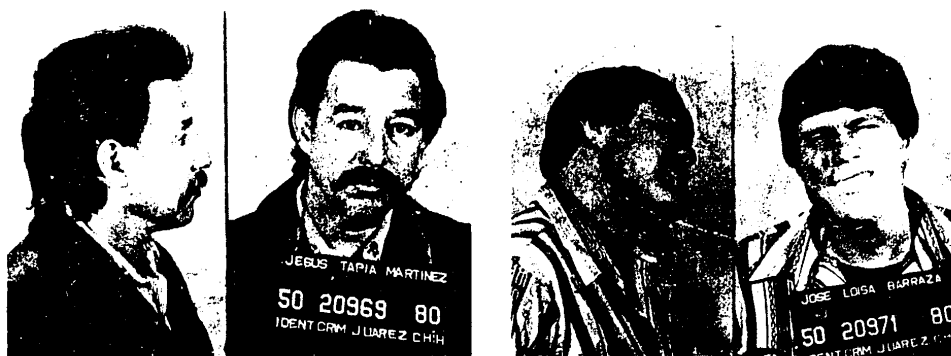
Lorenzo Chavira was serving the same sentence; and Jose Loiza Barraza, accused of crimes against health, had not yet been sentenced.

The prison director, Francisco Esquivel, stated that he was contacted at about 0830 hours, and informed of what had happened, claiming that this was all he knew.

Since it comes within the jurisdiction of the Federal Judicial Police, because federal prisoners are involved, agents from that department were conducting the investigation yesterday.

It will be the Federal Judicial Police agents who must determine whether there was any collaboration on the part of the prison personnel in the escape.

It was commented in police circles that, unfortunately, a chain is broken at its weakest link, and therefore the guards have been taken into custody since yesterday morning.





These are the nine prisoners who made a violent escape yesterday morning from the prison. All have been tried for crimes against health, except Jesus Hernandez. All have their respective identifications. Rosauero Esparza is also known as Cesareo Salomon, and he is perhaps the most dangerous, because there are many suits pending against him for murder. He has even been charged with 15 deaths.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

VARIOUS DRUG SEIZURES IN TAMAULIPAS, COAHUILA REPORTED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 May 80 Sec B p 5

[Text] In various investigations conducted by the Federal Judicial Police in towns located in Tamaulipas and Coahuila, they succeeded in confiscating drugs (cocaine, psychotropic substances, marihuana and seeds), as well as a shipment of weapons of different calibers, while at the same time arresting a dozen individuals.

This announcement was made yesterday by the agency of the Federal Public Ministry, which stressed that, in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Rodrigo Cardenas Davila, a resident of 107 Lampazos, was arrested, and two packages of cocaine, one containing 25 grams and the other 2.3 grams, were seized from him.

The arrest of Cardenas Davila has prompted exhaustive investigations, because it was claimed to be quite likely that a well organized ring of drug smugglers will be broken up and its members captured at any moment.

Moreover, in Tampico, at the "El Chairol" bridge, Ricardo Villarreal Chapa and Miguel Celedonio Cobos Martinez were arrested as they were riding in a 1979 Ford pickup truck in which they were carrying two 22 caliber rifles, a 20 caliber shotgun and ammunition of various sizes, all owned by the first-named individual.

Miguel Celedonio was carrying a 38 caliber automatic pistol on his belt, with a magazine filled with bullets and a box containing more ammunition.

In Torreon, the agents were about to capture a "small-time trafficker," who was unidentified and who managed to escape; but, at the same time, he left behind a package containing 44 joints of marihuana, which he had been offering for sale.

The Federal Prosecutor's Office reported that, in Saltillo, Javier Eduardo Villanasana Murguia, Gonzalo Narro Garcia and Ruben Adrian Cruz Trevino were captured. Found in their possession were toxic pills, a bag of marihuana, a hypodermic needle and a glass vial containing cannabis indica seed.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESEARCH LABORATORY DESCRIBED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 31 Mar 80 p 5

[Text] In order to have the necessary facilities available for its work, the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic is completing the outfitting of a special laboratory which will operate in conjunction with the expert services on the regional level, and will be the first of its kind in Latin America.

Heading this important department are engineer Sergio Joel Zapata Ibarra and chemist Jose Luis Ayala Diaz. They will be in charge of the laboratory, which will deal with three objectives:

- a. Through research, to improve the current chemical methods and to determine the biological ones for the destruction of drug plantations.
- b. To establish the necessary measures for preserving the ecological balance in the spraying areas; and,
- c. To investigate wild plant species with a high alkaloid content, so as to determine preventive measures for controlling them.

In this regard, we were told by engineer Zapata Ibarra that the Attorney General's Office is attempting, through this means, to be more preventive than combative and trying to eliminate the cause rather than the effect, thereby making considerable progress in the constant battle against the growing and harvesting of hallucinogenic plants.

Moreover, Hector Aviles Castillo, coordinator for Zone 006 of the Permanent Campaign Against Drug Trafficking, told EL SOL DE SINALOA that the special laboratory of the Attorney General's Office will go into service on 1 April of this year. Its functions will be to make studies of the ecology, to determine the output per square meter of the poppy and marihuana plants, the number of bulbs that each poppy shrub contains and the quality of the product itself, all aimed at seeking the proper means of combating their planting and harvesting.

Aviles Castillo said that all the chemical analyses of the confiscated substances would be made officially, because a particular attempt is being made to relieve the Health Center in Culiacan of problems which are preventing it from performing its work normally.

The concern of the attorney general of justice, Oscar Flores Sanchez, as well as of the department's senior officer, Fernando Baeza Melendez, is evident from the supplies of equipment that will be in service in this important laboratory; because the majority are the most advanced that have existed in that area to date, according to the Zone 006 coordinator.

List of Apparatus and Its Use

In the laboratory there will be a gas chromatograph with which alkaloids and toxic residue, and accumulations of herbicides in plants, drugs and water will be detected. There will be a spectrophoto device for ultraviolet and infra-red light, to be used to verify the formulas of the herbicides being used, with different wave lengths.

There will also be an atomic absorption spectrophotometer, to be used to determine the chemical elements in the soil, as engineer Zapata Ibarra explained; as well as a fine layer chromatograph, which will be used to make qualitative analyses of residue of herbicides in plants and water.

Our informant added: "We shall have the Kjeldhal device for making quantitative analyses of nitrogenated substances; the Wheatstone bridge will be used to determine the electrical conductivity of the chemical substances; and the potentiometer will determine the alkalinity and acidity of the chemical substances. All these are necessary instruments for performing the laboratory's specific functions."

Insofar as personnel are concerned, the department announced that about 25 persons will be working there, including 20 technicians (holders of doctor of science degrees in agriculture, agricultural engineers, degree-holders in economics, statisticians and specialists in experimental design), and secretaries.

Finally, the source's reporter was told that the laboratory facilities inside the federal area located at the Bachigualato airport (beside the hangar of the Attorney General's Office) are now completely finished, requiring only some minor details, as well as part of the equipment, before they will be ready to go into operation.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

'EL ARTISTA' SENTENCED FOR STORAGE OF MARIHUANA

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 10 May 80 Sec B p 3

[Text] The drug trafficker Artemio Gonzalez Pena, alias "El Artista," upon being found guilty of committing a crime against health, received a prison sentence of 10 years and a fine of 30,000 pesos, or an additional 90 days' incarceration.

The sentence was handed down by the second district judge, Cayetano Hernandez Valencia, in trial No 47-977, arraigning Gonzalez Pena, who is confined in the Social Rehabilitation Center in this border port.

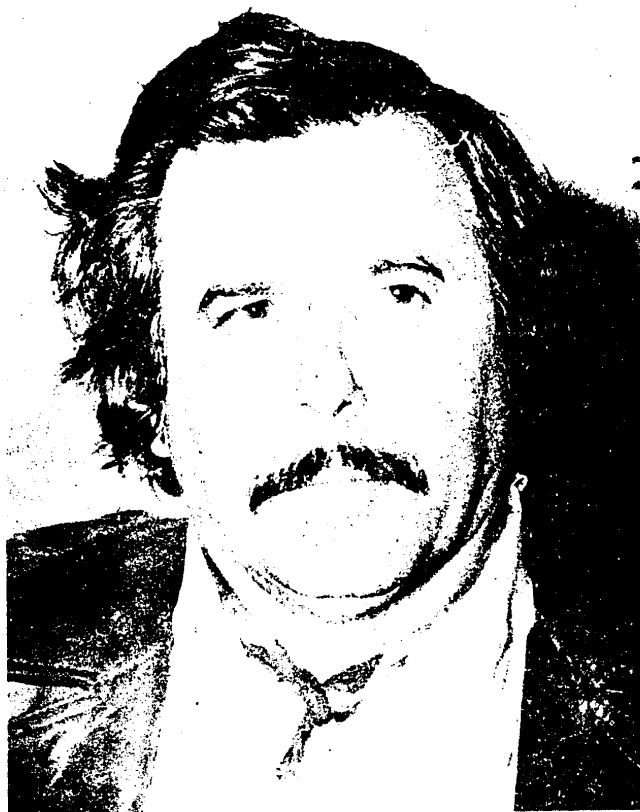
"El Artista" was found guilty of a crime against health in the degree of marihuana storage, and was notified yesterday of the decision issued against him.

In his decision, Hernandez Valencia ordered that Artemio Gonzalez Pena was to serve the 10-year sentence as soon as he completes the one that he has been serving for a crime against health in trial No 17-979.

A few months ago, Artemio Gonzalez Pena was arrested by Federal Judicial Police agents who carried out a warrant that had been issued for his arrest.

Trial No 47-977 resulted from the incidents which occurred in October 1977, when the Federal Judicial Police arrested an individual named Celerino Pena Garza, who had 405 bags of marihuana in storage, at the "Las Moritas" farm in Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas.

On that occasion, Pena Garza stated that an individual named Artemio Gonzalez, alias "El Artista," had left him in charge of the harmful shipment.



Artemio Gonzalez Pena, alias "El Artista," was sentenced yesterday to 10 years in prison and given a fine of 30,000 pesos, because the second district judge found him guilty of a crime against health in the degree of marihuana storage.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA SMUGGLERS CAPTURED IN TAMAULIPAS

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 9 May 80 Sec B p 3

[Text] Last Wednesday, four individuals who were exporting marihuana to the United States were captured by Federal Judicial Police agents in the town of Camargo, Tamaulipas.

The federal agents detailed to Nuevo Laredo first apprehended Rodrigo Flores Garza, alias "El Yune," and Efrain Barrientos Trevino, as they were traveling, quite carefree, in a 1977 Ford LTD, with Texas license plates NHN-701, in Camargo, Tamaulipas.

The federal agents found 200 grams of marihuana in the vehicle and, upon being closely questioned, the two individuals in custody confessed that the grass was part of a shipment of 250 kilograms of marihuana that they had just taken across to the United States in a rubber raft.

The federal agents mobilized, and managed to seize a rubber raft, two scales that they were using to weigh the drugs, seven bags containing traces of marihuana and an airpump.

Continuing the investigation, the federal agents arrested the owner of the drug shipment that was sent to the United States. The individual under arrest is named Juan de Dios Garza Hernandez, and he was accompanied by Juan Rodriguez Montalvo.

Garza Hernandez was riding in a 1978 Chevrolet van, in which traces of marihuana were found. A 38 caliber Browning squad pistol was seized from the same individual.



They were exporting marihuana to the U.S. After a painstaking investigation, the Federal Judicial Police succeeded in capturing these four individuals, who had been exporting marihuana to the United States. In the town of Camargo, Tamaulipas, Manuel Espindola Martinez' forces captured Rodrigo Flores Garza, alias "El Yune," Efrain Barrientos Trevino, Juan de Dios Garza Hernandez and Juan Rodriguez Montalvo, who made a complete confession of their drug trafficking activity.

2909
CS0: 5330

MEXICO

POLICE INCOMPETENCE, COLLUSION WITH MAFIA HINTED

Official Claims Traffickers Eliminated

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 9 May 80 Sec B p 7

[Text] "It is obvious that the considerable decline in the work done by the Federal Judicial Police agents is due, more than anything else, to the lack of ability and skill among those in charge of them." This categorical statement was made by Jose Angel Valdez Reyna, a professional who at one time served as secretary in the third district court, and who is currently practicing law as a professional privately.

Upon being interviewed by EL MANANA, he added: "The activities relating to the campaign against drug trafficking have not reduced the crimes against health, but rather the contrary: Every time an attack is made on the presumed offenders, all that is accomplished is a 'pruning' of them, which results in a greater proliferation of individuals acting outside of the law."

At the same time, he claimed that "Two situations may have caused the decline in the work done by the federal agents: either the heads of that force are inactive or apathetic toward their mission, owing to their incompetence, or they are in complete collusion with the Mafia."

Juarez Jimenez: 'There Are No More Traffickers'

When interviewed by EL MANANA, the coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking in Zone 11 of the country, which covers the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, stated flatly: "There is no longer much work here, because there are almost no more traffickers."

However, he said that the overall results of the work done by the Federal Judicial Police are still good.

Ineffective Police Work Cited

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 8 May 80 Sec B p 6

[Excerpt] Moreover, Juarez Jimenez has apparently stopped coordinating the campaign against the drug traffic in this town and the surrounding settlements, because thus far this year, the federal agents under orders from Manuel Espindola Martinez and Arturo Abundiz have not succeeded in obtaining satisfactory work from the agents under their command.

Some months ago, the campaign against drug trafficking virtually ceased; because, although the ringleaders of mafia groups travel around the town with impunity, the federal agents are still confining themselves to combating smugglers operating on a small scale, as well as the cigarette peddlers and "small-time" drug dealers, including presumed smugglers of laborers, who are later released for lack of evidence.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS, DRUGS SEIZED IN LAST 20 DAYS LISTED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 14 May 80 p 8-D

[Text] Some 18 gangs of drug traffickers--comprising 133 criminals--which operated in 33 cities of the province and in 49 townships, settlements and farm communities, were broken up in the past 20 days by agents of the Federal Judicial Police. Drugs, weapons, vehicles, seeds and laboratory equipment valued at over 100 million pesos were seized from them.

Among the seized drugs are: marihuana in packages, heroin, marihuana seeds, poppy seeds, opium, cocaine, peyote, poppy bulbs, toxic pills, marihuana joints and so on.

The members of these gangs were placed at the disposal of the agents of the Federal Public Ministry in the locations where the sales of narcotics took place.

In addition, six secret landing strips where small planes illegally landed in the national territory bringing in contraband and taking out the drugs, were destroyed.

Gen Raul Mendiola Cerecero, the director of the Federal Judicial Police, said that the campaign against drug traffic will be intensified in the coming months.

11635

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

PGR PILOTS DESTROY POPPY PLANTATIONS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 30 May 80 p 8-A

[Text] The air services of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic [PGR] destroyed 236 poppy plantations with 594,100 flowering plants, ready for harvest, in the past 24 hours.

The plantations were found in various places in Sinaloa State. Their destruction was immediate, using Bell 206 and Bell 212 helicopters equipped with spraying apparatus.

In Pie de la Cuesta, Basonapa, El Melon, Mesa Larga, Luis Gonzaga, Agua Blanca, San Jose del Llano, Mesa de los Lobos, Rio Michinora, Bacahuaquez and Cieneguilla in Sinaloa State, the work was carried out by the pilots of the PGR who in less than 24 hours located and destroyed these plantations.

During this action the agents of the Federal Judicial Police who accompanied the pilots, arrested Jesus Lopez Jimenez and Adolfo Machado Ojeda, who had 34 kg of poppy seeds and 3 kg of marihuana seeds in their possession when they came down from Sierra Madre Occidental.

The federal agents took the arrested men to Culiacan where they were turned over to the authorities of the Federal Public Ministry, which started preliminary investigations. The head of the department appointed several agents to continue the investigation because it is believed that it will be possible to find other drug traffickers who usually watch the plantations even after they are destroyed.

At any rate, the PGR reported that other flights will be made to check up on the sites where the spraying had taken place, to control the areas where the narcotics are cultivated.

11635
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS, DRUGS SEIZED IN MERIDA, NUEVO LAREDO

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 6 Jun 80 p 8-A

[Text] The Federal Judicial Police have arrested 2 drug traffickers who had in their possession 52 bags containing 1,000 kg of marihuana. They were surprised in a plantation near the city of Merida, Yucatan.

When they were arrested they had 1,000 marihuana plants in a drying shed; 2 kg of marihuana seeds; a 223-caliber carbine, and a 1977 Chevrolet station wagon Campeche license CS-0539.

The Federal Judicial Police agents made the arrests yesterday morning when Roberto Medina Barrera and Jesus Amarillas Lopez were packing the grass, ready for sale and use.

Preliminary investigations started in the city of Merida, Yucatan and the head of the department took charge of the arrested men, as well as the drugs, the vehicle and the weapon.

Second chief of the Federal Judicial Police, Margarito Mendez Rico, reported that the arrest of both drug traffickers was made at the X'Baken-Ku ranch in the municipality of Mexcanu, Yucatan, where the investigation into drug traffic was in progress.

In addition, four drug traffickers who were engaged in the sale and distribution of toxic pills in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, were arrested by the federal agents stationed in that city.

11635
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

SIX TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED--The United Fourth Circuit Court located in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, confirmed the definitive prison sentence issued by the second district judge on 9 January of this year against six drug traffickers. They are Jesus Gonzalez Hernandez, Roberto Martinez Guzman, Antonia and Victoria Puente Madrigal, Maria de Jesus Madrigal Lopez and Damian Gallegos Hernandez, all of who were given similar 7-year prison terms and fines of 10,000 pesos for their guilt in committing crimes against health. It may be recalled that some of them are now being tried for the crime of murder as well, since they ordered and paid for the murder of Juan Jose Lopez Benavides, also a federal prisoner, within the Social Rehabilitation Center. The foregoing was the reason that Lopez Benavides was the first to fall into the hands of the Federal Judicial Police, and disclosed the activities in which his accomplices were engaged. Lopez Benavides had in his possession marihuana and psychotropic substances which he purchased from Jesus Gonzalez, alias "El Aguitas," who in turn had marihuana which he had bought from Roberto Martinez, alias "El Lel." Roberto Martinez was later captured, and stated that he was being supplied with grass by Antonia Puente Madrigal. Continuing the investigation, the federal agents seized marihuana from the Puente Madrigal sisters and from Maria de Jesus Madrigal, who said that they had purchased the cannabis indica in El Venado, San Luis Potosi, where they bought it from Damian Gallegos Hernandez. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 21 May 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER RESENTENCED--The federal prisoner Francisco Rivera Quezada was sentenced for the third time for his illegal activities related to drug trafficking, this time receiving a 7-year prison sentence with an additional 30 days' incarceration. He will begin to serve this sentence on the day when he completes the last of the penalties imposed on him for crimes against health. On this occasion, the second district judge convicted him of the charges brought against him by the Federal Public Ministry, related to a report made by the Federal Judicial Police on 16 April 1979. The day before that date, federal agents "visited" cell number 3 of the third section, lower level, of the Social Rehabilitation Center, occupied by Rivera Quezada, since they had information to the effect that he was engaged in supplying doses of heroin to many addicts. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 21 May 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

CSC. 2003.

HASHISH FROM LEBANON SEIZED--In Reynosa, Tamaulipas, the Federal Judicial Police seized from the presumed drug traffickers Jose Ines Cantu Gonzalez, Jose Maria Galindo Perez and Juan Gomez Balderas 900 grams of hashish which they had purchased in Beirut (Lebanaon) and intended to sell in Dallas, Texas. There is every indication that the three mafia members who were arrested belong to an organization operating with contacts in the Middle East, Europe, South America, Latin America and the United States. According to the report, the Federal Judicial Police agents learned that a large drug shipment arriving from Reynosa, Tamaulipas, was expected in Dallas, Texas; whereupon they set up strict surveillance in the former town. The results were partially satisfactory, because, upon arresting Jose Ines Cantu, Jose Maria Galindo and Juan Gomez, they seized four small "souvenir" trunks that they had purchased in Beirut. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 13 May 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

CSO: 5330

PERU

BRIEFS

COCAINE HAUL--Customs personnel at Jorge Chavez international airport, Lima, have confiscated 7 kg of cocaine at the KLM cargo store. The drug was hidden in two small cylinders with destination to Costa Rica and registered at the KLM cargo office as foodstuffs. [PY040300 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 Jul 80]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS DETAINED--Ayacucho--Lt Col (Edgardo Mosqueira) has reported on the success of a police operation to disband a well-organized ring of drug traffickers, seizing important material for processing the drug and transport means ranging from a car to a ship. Nine persons have been detained. [PY051511 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Jul 80]

DRUG ARRESTS--Cajamarca, 18 Jun--The Civil Guard today arrested five drug traffickers after confiscating 13,000 marihuana plants from a 2-hectare plantation. The drug was valued at 20 million soles. [PA011923 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 19 Jun 80 p 23]

CSO: 5300

URUGUAY

BRIEFS

DRUG ADDICTION--The justice minister has reported that 50 persons have been processed for drug addiction so far this year. The minister opened today a seminar on the medical, social and legal aspects of drug addiction in Uruguay and expressed the government's concern over this matter. [PY090153 Monte-video Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 8 Jul 80]

CS0: 5300

IRAN

AYATOLLAH KHALKHALI COMMENTS ON ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN

LD100953 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Jun 80 p 1

[BAMDAD correspondent undated exclusive interview in Qom with Ayatollah Khalkhali:
"Khalkhali: 'We Shall Intensify the Campaign Against the Smugglers'"]

[Excerpt] Qom--In an exclusive interview with BAMDAD last night dealing with the continuation of the campaign against narcotics, Ayatollah Khalkhali said:

"Armed gendarmerie and police teams should cooperate with us by virtue of the law and out of moral and national duty. They should seal off roads around towns, search all suspicious individuals and confiscate automobiles in which narcotics are found. Those whose crime is petty--possession of one or two grams of heroin--should be given 80 lashes on the spot, provided that they are physically fit.

Up to now none of the forces of law and order have cooperated with us. What is worse is that from the time I took over the campaign against narcotics they all walked out and are resting. I warn them that they must set up their permanent posts along the roads and free-ways as soon as possible, and in this case, I give my promise that within a month we will have no narcotic problem in Iran. If the security teams responsible for the campaign against narcotics do this, well and good, but if they do not, we will fine them all and replace them with responsible youths and committed young ladies recruited from the komitehs, and we shall remove this heavy burden from our shoulders through the help of the divine power."

Ayatollah Khalkhali added: "The president of the republic and the imam's bureau have always helped and continue to do so, issuing the necessary orders in this regard. We shall not only continue our campaign but also intensify it, and I hereby announce that from this date we shall have no mercy on anyone becoming addicted to opium and heroin from the date I took over [the campaign], and I am warning all addicts to begin treatment in order to preserve their lives. I enjoin the radio and television organization that in order to save the younger generation, they should broadcast all our programs and announcements in full and not summarize them.

CSO: 5300

IRAN

Khalkhali Leads, Supervises Raids on Drug Centers

32 Drug Smugglers Arrested

LD241058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the biggest center for the production and distribution of narcotics in Iran was besieged this morning by the task force of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali supervisor of the campaign against narcotics.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, who was wearing a military uniform, personally led today's operation. He and 150 of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps members from Tehran, Qom, Mahallat and Malayer surrounded the villages of (Jolan), (Tosyf) and (Qal'eh Pa'yn) in Malayer district and arrested 32 top international smugglers. They also discovered and confiscated 300 kg of heroin and a large quantity of heroin and opium-producing equipment and a quantity of weapons in the early hours of this morning. Another big center of corruption has thus been destroyed.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, the arrested smugglers are presently being detailed in Malayer prison.

Second Drug Center Found

LD252205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] According to a report from our correspondent in the Hamadan news office, due to the decisive and continuous efforts of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, at dawn today a second center of smuggling and narcotics activity was discovered in (Kehkadan) village in Malayer district by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali's strike group and the Revolution Guards Corps dispatched from Shemiran, Qom, Serab, Mahalat and Malayer. As a result, a quantity of narcotics were discovered and a number of the smugglers were arrested.

Five Drug Smugglers Executed

LD250547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] The members of a large narcotics production and smuggling gang who were arrested in villages around the town of Malayer yesterday were tried at the special Islamic court at dawn this morning. Five of them were condemned to death and confiscation of their property and the sentences were carried out in Malayer immediately. Eight others were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Drug Smugglers Sentenced

ID261730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report the shock group campaigning against narcotics under the supervision of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali succeeded during the last 24 hours in seizing 50 kg of opium and heroin and over 2 million tumans in cash from smugglers in Tehran. In connection with this, five persons were arrested and a number of smugglers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in accordance with the Sharba, and one person, (Sha'ban Farhad Kohi), a resident of Damghan and an employee at the steel-works, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Khalkhali Statement

ID281817 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the fifth statement issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali concerning his campaign against narcotics was released today. It reads as follows:

In his exalted name. All drivers of motor vehicles, be they buses, minibuses, private cars, taxis or hired cars, trucks, trailers and so forth, are hereby informed that as from this date if any narcotics are discovered in their vehicles, the vehicles will be confiscated and used to serve those suffering from narcotic addiction. All travel and transport agencies are requested to take utmost care and prevent the transportation of narcotics by their agencies, otherwise they will be punished according to the law. Anyone possessing narcotics can hand them in to the special revolution court located at (?the Qasr prison). They will not be prosecuted, their [word indistinct] will be facilitated and they might even receive a reward. We sincerely thank the Iranian people, especially the youths who are cooperating with this (?headquarters) and announce that we still need their help.

[Signed] Sadeq Khalkhali, 28 May 1980.

Drug Traffickers Executed

ID290342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpt] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, in an interview last night Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of antinarcotics strike squads, announced that at dawn yesterday seven members of one of the largest and most active narcotics rings operating at an international level were executed by a firing squad as ordered by a special Islamic antinarcotics court.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali added: The ring was active at an international level in Asia, Europe, the United States and Canada as well as China and Thailand. The members of the ring were in contact with the mafia and professional killers.

Executions of Narcotics Smugglers

LD040342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] In the early hours of this morning, three narcotics smugglers were sentenced to death by the special Islamic Revolution Court campaigning against narcotics and located at the Qasr prison. The sentences were carried out.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, supervisor of antinarcotics campaign, said in answer to a question by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent: Reza Salehi, known as Reza (Saffar), the son of 'Abdollah, is a famous professional criminal, with over 50 instances of buying and selling heroin, theft, homosexuality, man-selling [as heard] and [words indistinct] narcotic addicts and had been dealing in these activities over many years.

The second convict was Mohammad 'Ali Mazinani, an officer at Qasr Prison. He brought heroin and opium into the prison (?for consumption) by addicts. He accumulated tremendous wealth in this connection; all this properties were confiscated and he himself was executed.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali added: The third convict was Akbar Moradi, the son of Mohammad, a resident of Varamin, the owner of a juice-extracting unit and a dealer in opium and alcohol, guilty of homosexuality and an employer of seven young children in connection with the buying and selling of narcotics. He had a background of theft and criminality and was executed by firing squad on order of the court this morning.

CS0: 5300

IRAN

KHALKHALI SENTENCES EIGHT TO DEATH FOR DRUG SMUGGLING

LD150628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] The special Islamic revolution court of Iran under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali tried eight persons who were involved in the production and distribution of narcotics, specifically heroin, and also in setting up centers of corruption and prostitution, and sentenced them to execution. The sentence of execution was carried out at the early hours of the morning.

In an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, who is in charge of the drug squad, said: These persons were seized by Tehran police and were sent to the special Islamic revolution court with their files. These people are:

1. Hoseyn Ashkari, son of Aqajan, an inhabitant of Tehran, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment under the former regime on the accusation of selling drugs. His job was setting up places of prostitution, including the sale of his own wife for the purposes of prostitution. In this way, he attracted women toward heroin, corruption and prostitution.
2. Akbar Haj Kord-Ali, son of Barat-Ali, a resident of Arak, who was one of the experienced smugglers and who used to have extensive activities in the distribution of narcotics, indulging in homosexual acts, knife stabbing, and setting up places for the use of opium, during the former regime he was sentenced to death by a military court.
3. Ahmad Khak, son of Sadr, a resident of Tehran who had a long record in the distribution and sale of heroin. Over a period of 30 years he dragged many young people toward corruption and destroyed them.
4. Farhang Salehi, son of Nur-Hamdollah. He had extensive activities for many years in the sale of heroin and has caused the addiction and death of hundreds of young people. Recently, 10 kg and 500 gram of heroin was discovered on him.
5. Habib Karami, son of Enayat, a resident and inhabitant of Malayer. He had a long record of distribution and sale of heroin and recently 105 kilos of heroin was discovered on him.
6. Gholam-Reza Qanbari, son of Ali-Reza, an inhabitant and resident of Malayer. He has had some record in the production, distribution and sale of heroin and recently was arrested while in the possession of 10 kg of heroin.
7. Qasem Ustamirza, son of Karim, who was one of the most experienced smugglers in Tehran.
8. Farhad Tabrizi, an inhabitant and resident of Tabriz.

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IRAN

BRIEFS

SABOTAGE, DRUG TRADING CHARGE--Tehran, June 10, TASS--16 people were executed here. According to the PARS News Agency, they were charged with antirevolutionary activity and sabotage. The struggle against the smuggling and trafficking of narcotics is gaining ground in the country. According to Ayatollah Khalkhali, ten more people were executed yesterday for drug trafficking. The list of people executed last month on charges of drug smuggling and trafficking exceeded 70. [Text] [LD101500 Moscow TASS in English 1228 GMT 10 Jun 80]

HEROIN TRAFFICKER EXECUTED; TWO IMPRISONED--Our correspondent reports that on the verdict issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Hamadan Hashem Sarani was declared guilty of sowing corruption on earth for selling 1 kg of heroin and was sentenced to death. The court's verdict was carried out at 0130 this morning. Two other accused persons named Qasem Hoseyni and Vali-Ollah Nowruzi were sentenced to life imprisonment and 10 years jail respectively. [Text] [LD121150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jun 80]

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SENEGAL

GENDARMES DESTROY LARGE TONNAGE OF YAMBA

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 7 May 80 p 2

[Text] A large-scale operation to combat the cultivation, trafficking and use of Indian hemp has been launched in Casamance. This operation took place from 7-14 April, this year, in the district of Diouloulou, department of Bignona. Five hundred gendarmes took part in the operation, 400 of them were sent from Dakar and the other 100 were from the local gendarmerie force. A command post, under the authority of a high-ranking gendarmerie officer, was set up in Koafountine.

During the operation, all the islands and coastal areas of Diouloulou were sealed off.

The searches resulted in the discovery of 71 fields of various sizes covering an estimated planted area of 24 hectares which represents 2,187 plants of green marihuana. So, 7.5 tons [of marihuana] were destroyed. While conducting thier search, the gendarmes also discovered 231 kilos of processed Indian hemp and 11 kilos of seeds. The catch will be sent under seal to Dakar where it will be handed over to the authorities and destroyed. This "Operation Augias" resulted in the arrest of eight traffickers and the seizure of equipment used to plant and transport the crops.

This area is difficult to reach because it lies between the Atlantic Ocean, the Casamance River and the large waterlogged swamps of Diouloulou not to mention many streams and water holes where only those who are familiar with the district dare to venture.

It is all the more difficult to fight the growing of marihuana because this crop is the livelihood of the population. The soil is fertile, there is plenty of water and Indian hemp grows fast (2 months at the most).

Marihuana traffic is financially lucrative and traffickers grow rich quickly. The going wholesale price is 6,000 francs per kilo sold at the farm. Not to mention the fact that it is not hard to find people who will deliver the processed product. All these positive factors are an encouragement to grow marihuana crops which is the reason why the drug enforcement

forces need ample human, material and financial resources and this has been said many times.

It must also be noted that two police dogs took part in the operation and their effectiveness no longer needs to be proved. Their presence contributed to the gendarmerie's greater success in the search for people who break the law, for traffickers and producers of the drug.

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USSR

BRIEFS

OFFICIAL ON COMBATING DRUG ADDICTION--Moscow NOVOYE VREMYA in Russian No 20, 16 May 1980 carries on pages 28-30, under the headline "Drug Addiction Is a Social Evil," a 2,800-word V. Rozen interview with E.A. Babayan, the Soviet representative on the UN Economic and Social Council Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Babayan outlines the scale of drug abuse and attendant crime in the West, and especially the United States, and criticizes programs to wean addicts from hard drugs to soft drugs as "collusion between physician and addict at the expense of the addict's health." After all, he says, "addiction is an illness and sick people must be treated, treated systematically and soundly, as is done in the Soviet Union. And forcibly, if necessary." Babayan describes aspects of UN work to combat heroin production and complains of a lack of co-operation from the PRC authorities on this issue. He flatly rejects any idea that drug abuse is a problem in the USSR, saying: "The number of registered addicts undergoing treatment in our country is not growing, but declining." [LD291513] [Editorial report]

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ICELAND

BRIEFS

ARRESTS IN HASHISH CASE--Two men, aged 30, are now in detention in Reykjavik due to narcotics investigations. One man was sentenced a few days ago, and the other to 20 days' imprisonment last evening. These men have a previous record in connection with narcotics. [Text] [Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 21 May 80 p 3] 11,433

SOLD HASHISH--A man about 30 years old was arrested in a restaurant in Reykjavik last Tuesday evening for attempting to sell hashish. The man was sentenced to a total of 20 days' detention on Wednesday and another man was sentenced yesterday to 15 days' detention in connection with the crime. Two other men were formerly in detention on account of another narcotics investigation. [Text] [Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 23 May 80 p 48] 11,433

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ITALY

TRIESTE-SOUTH AMERICA HEROIN CONNECTION SUSPECTED

Sassari LA NUOVA SARDEGNA in Italian 18 May 80 p 14

[Article: "Was the Trieste Drug Meant for South America"?]

[Text] Trieste--The two women involved in the Trieste court investigations connected with a crackdown on drugs were released on bail after being questioned by Examining Magistrate Claudio Coassin.

The women are: 40-year-old Nicoletta Colassanti, of Pescara, wife of Lorenzo Palmieri, believed to be one of the bosses of the organization, and 40-year-old Delia Raffa, of Teramo. The Colasanti woman, now pregnant, is the mother of four children, the youngest being 3 years old. The magistrate questioned Arturo Rossoni in addition to the women.

The questioning will be resumed next Thursday. In the meantime an active search is being made for the more than 10 kilos of pure heroin and base morphine that are missing from the 43 kilos that were stolen this past 9 December from the Trieste criminal courtroom and valued overall at more than 50 billion lire. Up to now 14 arrests have been made between Pescara and Rome.

The drug that was stolen in Trieste and partially recovered in Pescara was probably destined for the South American market. It was probably to have left in a few days on a direct ship, headed overseas, perhaps from an Abruzzi port. The information is part of a "packet" of evidence in the possession of the Pescara investigators, obtained as a result of the arrest of the last two members of the Abruzzi and Rome gang during the Trieste crackdown in Trieste this past December.

The cargo was to be loaded onto the ship immediately after its transfer to a "recycler" who was to pay 7 billion liras for the hot loot--two factors that the examiners say demonstrate the efficiency of the organization that made the coup in Trieste. After checks in the police station in Pescara,

the drug was again sent to Trieste.

Magistrate Coassin is preparing to question all of those arrested--14 persons--including Luigi Masciulli and Lorenzo Palmieri, the two "brains" who were taken to the mobile squad and who made it possible to recover the loot, concealed in a suitcase that had been left in a hiding place in Pescara.

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CSO: 5300

ITALY

HEAD OF COCAINE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK JAILED

Palermo IL GIORNALE DI SICILIA in Italian 22 May 80 p 6

[Article by Rosario Poma: "From the Clinic he Directed a Drug Circuit"]

[Text] Mafia Member From Palermo in Milan

Florence--From a clinic in Milan a Mafia boss directed a vast distribution network, with branches in Florence and other Italian cities. He is 50-year-old Antonino Di Cristina, born in Bagheria, a resident at 50 Garibaldi Street, Villabate, now living in Milano, at 22 Giambellino Street, prejudged for murder, a receiver of stolen goods, possession of weapons, and the issuance of uncovered checks. He is on file as a Mafia member. The Palermo court sentenced him to 3 years of confinement in the Sanframondi guardhouse in the province of Benevento.

Di Cristina is now hospitalized in a clinic on Dezza Street in Milan, where he will be questioned tomorrow by Tindari Baglione, solicitor general of Florence.

The operation that led to the arrest of Di Cristina was carried out by the regional group of the customs fiscal police of Florence. In addition to Di Cristina, the following were handcuffed: 32-year-old Mario Borella, a resident at 24 Vittorio Emanuele; 21-year-old Patrizia Nardocci, a resident at 135 Rocca Tedalda Street, a model and friend of Borella; 28-year-old Marzio Secci, a resident at 19-B Romagnosi Street, owner of a restaurant at 4 Pietro Boscoli Street, a Red, and a person for whom full particulars were not furnished, in order not to jeopardize investigations that are still in progress. The detailed sifting of information by the examiners has involved a French dancer and an Austrian nightclub hostess in the distribution of drugs.

Borella, known to the men of the narcotics section of the mobile squad, at one time had been a joint owner of a clothing store on Baracca Street. Then he had given up being a shopkeeper and took up the very profitable

activity of distributor. He made frequent trips to Milan and abroad. Upon his return from the Lombard capital, the entire operation misfired. In his automobile, a "BMW 3000," 10 grams of pure cocaine were found; they were meant for distribution in Florence.

According to the finance officers, Borello used to deliver the cocaine to the Nardocci woman, who in turn redistributed it to the distributors. One of the distributors was Secci, in whose restaurant 20 grams of cocaine and a small precision scale were confiscated. Another precision scale was confiscated in the home of Di Cristina in Milan. According to the direct admission of those arrested, half a kilo of cocaine was recently sold in Florence.

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CSO: 5300

ITALY

ALGHERO (SARDINIA) HEROIN DRUG RING

Cagliari L'UNIONE SARDA in Italian 29 May 80 p 12

[Article: "Connection Between Theft and Drug Investigations"]

[Text] A Turning Point in the Alghero Investigation

Alghero, 28 May--The investigation of the Alghero, thefts and the Coral Riviera drug situation reached an important turning point after the arrests made in recent days by the police. As is known, the operation was carried out in two stages and is the result of a long and thorough investigation.

Jewelry valued at 2 million lire had disappeared from the home of customs inspector Mele and was later recovered. It was ascertained that those responsible for the theft were Giuseppe Marconi and Emilio Puggioni, of Torpe, arrested in Rome by members of the police mobile squad.

During these investigations the Criminal Investigation Department squad of the Alghero police headquarters confiscated other objects in gold for a value of 2 million lire--probably loot from thefts committed in other cities.

Another operation. Two distributors of heroin were handcuffed: 22-year-old Francesco Masu and 22-year-old Franco Farre (the latter a university student, arrested in Bosa where he resides with his family). The investigation in this case was initiated as a result of the arrest that was made a month ago of a distributor of heroin: he was surprised, along with two other young persons, while hiding out in the vicinity of the port. Masu, who was with the other two, was released on that occasion.

Evidently the investigations of the magistrate also established criminal responsibility on the part of the young person (who had recently been given a conditional sentence of 1 year and 4 months in prison for drug distribution) for drug trafficking between Alghero and Sassari.

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ITALY

PALMI (SICILY) HEROIN ARRESTS

Messina LA GAZZETTA DEL SUD in Italian 20 May 80 p 5

[Article: "Palmi--Six Sentenced to 6 and 1/2 Years for Drug Distribution"]

[Text] Palmi, f.d.m.--The court (presided over by Teresi, Public Prosecutor Arcadi, and Secretary Lugara) sentenced the following to 6 and 1/2 years in prison and fined each 5 million lire: 35-year-old Raffaele Napoli; 40-year-old Michelangelo Giuffre; 40-year-old Pasquale Mammola--all of Rosarno; 25-year-old Ignazio Cossu, of Domus Novas (Sardinia); 28-year-old Luigi Napoli and 40-year-old Sante Pisani--the latter two of Rosarno. They were all charged with having sold a quantity of heroin to unidentified persons and of criminal association.

The judges granted the accused the benefit of some general extenuating circumstances, judged equal to the aggravating circumstances. On the other hand, the court acquitted 28-year-old Maria D'Ippolito, wife of Raffaele Napoli, for lack of sufficient proof; and rejected the request for release on bail for Pisani.

All of those charged were acquitted of the crime of criminal association, because of lack of sufficient proof.

The events date back to August 1979, to when members of the drug section of the Rome carabinieri group arrested Pasquale Bentivoglio and Vincenzo Femia in Ventimiglia for trafficking. The investigations led to developments in Calabria and to the involvement of Giuffre and Raffaele Napoli in Rosarno and Pasquale Mammola in Chiavari, where he resided.

A check of three telephones and telephone interceptions then led to an indictment.

Raffaele Napoli, Michelangelo Giuffre and Cossu were stopped and arrested at the exit of the Milan-Cremona superhighway, while the others were arrested during the course of the investigations, carried out by Lieutenant Emilio Spaziantie who confirmed his signed report and records in court.

ITALY

HEROIN ARRESTS IN GENOA NET 8

Sassari LA NUOVA SARDEGNA in Italian 18 May 80 p 14

[Article: "The 'Circuit' Estimated At 15 Billion Lire"]

[Text] Genoa--The customs officer yesterday afternoon made known the names of the eight persons arrested with the cooperation of the narcotics squad of the Genoa headquarters police as a result of the warrant for arrest issued by Examining Magistrate Gianfranco Bonetto. The eight persons are: 37-year-old Salvatore Soriente, of Sarzana (La Spezia); 20-year-old Giuseppe Gianrossi; 35-year-old Vincenzo Orciuoli, of Salerno; 42-year-old Micheleantonio Meomartino, of Sasalnuovo Monterotaro (Foggia); 25-year-old Maria Laura Pau, of Iglesias; 34-year-old Francesca Gigante, of Torre Annunziata (Napoli)--all residents of Genoa; and finally the well-known sprinter, 26-year-old Roberto Terenzi, of Genoa. The latter was arrested at the very end of a competition, by the customs' soldiers of the "Phantom Squad" which for months had been carrying out investigations on the trafficking of heroin.

All of those arrested, except Giuseppe Gianrossi and Roberto Terenzi, are charged with criminal association, possession, and the marketing of drug substances. The charges against Terenzi and Giuseppe Gianrossi are much less severe; their connection is probably marginal. They will have to answer only for the distribution of drugs.

The investigations, still in progress and susceptible of further developments, began about 2 years ago in the Pegli district, where the headquarters of the gang's activity were located. During all of this time the organization, still according to the indictment, sold drug substances, through the considerable use of young drug addicts, over a "circuit" that the finance officers appraise at about 15 billion lire.

Still according to the customs officer, some time ago during the course of investigations that were also carried out abroad, four persons had already been arrested. However, the arrest had been kept secret, precisely in order

Those charged, all under arrest except the D'Ippolito woman who had been released on bail and who was sentenced by default because of absence, said that they had no connection with the crimes with which they were charged.

The defense claimed that the telephone interception was invalid because of the contested difference between the first and other transcriptions, but the court refused the plea.

Public Prosecutor Ezio Arcadi had called for a sentence of 9 years in prison for all of the accused.

Lawyers Nunziato Santoro, Vincenzo Borgese, Antonino Gallegra Bongiorno, Luigi Gullo, and Armando Veneto defended the accused.

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not to jeopardize the investigations. Also, a fifth person, who had 750 grams of heroin in his possession, had been stopped at the Zurich airport this past October. In this case, too, the information was not announced, in order not to hamper the investigation.

Still according to the customs officers, after this arrest the investigations took a decisive turn and all of the necessary facts were assembled that led to the location and the arrest of the eight persons.

The Genoa customs officer and in particular the special "Phantom Squad" engaged in the fight against the distributors of drug substances do not believe that this operation has inflicted a definitive blow to heroin trafficking in Genoa, because it is a question of a phenomenon that involves enormous interests.

To cite an example: a trip to Bangkok, especially if made with an organized group, which provides a good cover--and it appears that some of those arrested made use of such an opportunity--does not cost much. Again according to the customs officer, once on the spot it is easy to acquire heroin, which then is sold for about 3 million lire per 100 grams.

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CSO: 5300

ITALY

THREE TURKISH HEROIN COURIERS ARRESTED IN ROME

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 26 Jun 80 p 13

[Article: "Three Turkish Couriers With Sandals 'Stuffed' With Heroin Arrested"]

[Text] They tried to use a "classic" system to smuggle the drug through customs at Fiumicino Airport. In the heels of their sandals, three Turkish citizens concealed 1.2 kilograms (exactly 400 grams apiece) of extremely pure heroin. This is an enormous quantity, considering that when "cut" with other substances it could be more than tripled and could end up on the already flourishing Rome market, which has already led to the death of 16 young persons in the capital this year.

The three Turkish couriers are Hayrettin Dagagikan, 43 years old; Mehmat Paltaci, 43 years old; and Ahmed Odunc, 42 years old. All are "officially" employed. One works in a bank, another is a taxi driver, and the third is a craftsman. They had arrived in Rome from Istanbul, homeland of "production" of drugs, although in Turkey consumption is punished with many years of prison. The Finance Guard at Fiumicino is naturally very scrupulous with citizens of countries notorious for the sale of narcotic substances. Therefore the day before yesterday it summoned to the customs office many passengers from the flight from Istanbul.

The three "couriers" were searched from head to toe, including the sandals which had been adapted for concealment of the heroin. At that point, the contraband was discovered; it would have yielded a net profit of more than one billion lire to the multinational crime industry.

CSO: 5300

ITALY

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED IN ROME--He furnished the "Roma Bene" with cocaine that was then redistributed to night clubs and he used a group of very young minors, including a 14-year-old, as couriers. The supplier, 37-year-old Marco Terracina, will have to answer for the possession and sale of drugs. In the "bachelor quarters" that he owned in Trastevere, the police found 750 grams of pure cocaine hidden in a spring mattress. There was another small package near the drug, a much heavier one: it contained marble dust which the trafficker used to cut the drug substance in order to fill a greater number of envelopes. It was estimated that the drug at retail would have yielded Marco Terracina some 200 million liras. The police arrived at his place as a result of their investigation of the drug circuit in some downtown night clubs. The police found that the cocaine was taken to the night clubs by some young people. Surveillance was then begun. That is how it was discovered that the "operational headquarters" of the gang was a downtown shoe store. The premises served only as a cover for drug trafficking. It was precisely from this place in fact that the "grass couriers" (one, as we have said, less than 14 years old, and therefore not legally punishable) that they left and then went to the night clubs. They took the money paid by the consumers to Marco Terracina. [Text] [Rome L'UNITA in Italian 18 Jun 80 p 9] 8255

CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

DIPLOMATIC HEROIN SUSPECT RECALLED

The Hague ALGEMEEN NEDERLANDS PERSBUREAU in English 17 Jun 80 p 5

[Text] The Hague, June 16--A Pakistani diplomat suspected of heroin smuggling left the Netherlands today after being recalled by his Government, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

He identified the diplomat as Mohamed Yasin Lakhani, a Second Secretary at the Embassy in The Hague, and said he was on a plane which left Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport for Pakistan this afternoon.

Dutch police said they saw the 35-year-old official handing over five kilos of heroin worth some 200,000 dollars to another Pakistani near the centre of The Hague last Tuesday.

The other man, aged 42, was arrested but the official fled in a car with diplomatic licence plates and later ran into the Pakistani Embassy a few hundred metres away, police said.

Detectives had been shadowing the man who received the heroin in the hope of cracking a ring they believed had been smuggling the drug from Pakistan to Europe.

Karachi Friend

According to a Hague police spokesman, Lakhani admitted bringing the heroin into the Netherlands in his personal baggage. Pakistani officials here declined comment on the affair.

The spokesman quoted the official as saying during questioning by Dutch detectives that he had been given the drug by a friend in Karachi, but that although he was suspicious he did not know for certain that the package contained heroin.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Dutch Government presumed the diplomat would face an investigation and trial for the offence in Pakistan. He said the Pakistani Embassy here had given its full cooperation to Dutch police to help them carry out inquiries.

Since the Pakistani Government had recalled the diplomat, there had been no need for Dutch authorities to declare him persona non grata and expel him, he added. Heroin smuggling carries a maximum sentence of 12 years' imprisonment in this country.

The incident had brought calls from Dutch Members of Parliament for a tightening up of customs checks on diplomats' baggage. Two MP's of the ruling Christian Democratic party (CDA) said in parliamentary questions to Foreign Minister Chris van der Klaauw that such controls were lax and made it easy for drugs and other illegal materials to be smuggled into the Netherlands, for example in diplomatic pouches.

CSO: 5300

NORWAY

OSLO POLICE CONCERNED ABOUT HEROIN-SMUGGLING WAVE

Arrest Made

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 14 May 80 p 4

[Article by Inge D. Hanssen]

[Text] In the month of April, a 29-year old foreigner arrived in Oslo. He carried morphine with a market value of 3 million kroner hidden in the heels and soles of specially-made shoes. The man was arrested by police in a hotel in the center of the city, where he was expecting the arrival of his supervisor, a 48-year old foreigner who had been arrested by the police only minutes earlier. Three Norwegians have also been jailed in this connection. In addition to this, a foreigner has been locked up in London and his extradition will be asked for. Inspector of police, Mr Arne Huuse, believes this to be the greatest single seizure of morphine in Norway; 400,000 kroner have been confiscated from implicated Norwegians.

"When we estimate the morphine to have a market value of 3 million kroner, I want to emphasize this figure to be the value in its final stage, the sale to the consumer. In order for the narcotic users in Oslo to gather 3 million kroner for the purchase of drugs confiscated by the police, it is believed that they would have to steal values for 15 million kroner," according to police Inspector Huuse, as told to AFTENPOSTEN.

Mr Huuse emphasizes the fact that a protracted work of investigation and preparation is required to solve this case. He does not want to reveal details concerning the investigation, but says that the arrest of the 3 Norwegians, all in their 20's, made police suspicious about the manner in which the morphine was smuggled into the country. Four hundred thousand kroner in cash was confiscated from the Norwegians. Gradually, it was discovered that the foreigners were heading for Oslo with a new shipment of morphine, and the police were expecting them. The 48-year-old was

arrested on the street, close to his hotel. The police are of the opinion that this man is the boss, who maintains contact with the sales force in Oslo and the eastern part of the country. He was also in charge of the payoff to the salesmen. The 29-year old man, has acted as courier, according to Mr Huuse.

It is an established fact that the two men entered the country independent of each other. The man with the money was to pick up the merchandise from the courier at the hotel, but was reportedly picked up by the police earlier. When the police knocked on the courier's door, he was sitting with his shoes in front of him. At first, he denied the shoes to be his, but later on admitted to the ownership. Besides, it would have been difficult to explain to the police, that he had arrived barefoot in Norway in the month of April. No other shoes were found in the luggage.

The suspicion by the police as to how the smuggling had taken place, proved to be correct. The special shoes were sliced open and in cut-out spaces in the soles and heels, the morphine was discovered, the quality of which proved to be very fine. The chemists at the police criminal laboratory have described it as "technically pure." The investigation on the whole has been concentrated to seize the men behind it all, or, "the sharks," the ones who organize the whole enterprise and who enjoy great benefit.

"In this respect, we have accomplished a great deal," according to police Inspector Huuse. The foreigner, who is in a London prison, was brought into the picture at an early stage and he ranks above the arrested moneyman of the organization. During the investigation, names of even higher ups in the pyramid have been revealed.

It is an established fact that this organization has operated extensively in the Scandinavian market for quite some time, and the police have uncovered several routes used by the smugglers without wanting to say how many.

However, it is quite evident that the Norwegian police have contributed to unravel an international organization, operating in extensive areas of Europe. "We believe that during the investigation, we have been able to pinpoint all those who have been implicated in Norway," said inspector of police, Mr Huuse.

The police will not tell from where the morphine originates, nor will they reveal which travel routes have been used. However, the organization has arrived in the country by different means, such as planes, boats and trains. It was the 48-year old moneyman with contacts in Oslo, who delivered the merchandise to subagents and who collected payment. This was his only responsibility. Most of the salesmen in Oslo were users of

narcotics. The job of the courier was to bring the morphine into Oslo. After that he had nothing to do with the further distribution. Both men used their own passports. By studying these documents, the police were able to determine the extensive amount of travel by these two foreigners.

In Oslo, the street value of 1 gram of morphine today gets between 8,000 and 10,000 kroner, the price of which is the same as for heroin, approximately. The morphine may be diluted and in this manner 32 doses per gram may be obtained. The police estimate that each middleman will add 100 percent profit. The deliveries which have taken place indicate a great market for morphine in Oslo, according to Mr Huuse.

Important Smuggler Routes Broken Up

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 14 May 80 p 4

[Article by Inge D. Hanssen]

[Text] "With the cases completed lately by the police, we are of the opinion that important supply routes of harder narcotic substances have been closed," said the chief of the narcotics division of the Oslo police headquarters, police Inspector Arne Huuse, to AFTENPOSTEN. Even with the impressive results of investigation presented by the police inspector, he does not hide the fact that several cases, brought to attention of the police, cannot be investigated, due to shortage of manpower.

It is our intention to have the division fully manned with 83 people during the early part of the summer. If we are to carry on an effective fight against the evil of narcotics, it is necessary to have satisfactory equipment. We have made requests in this regard to the Ministry of Justice, but we have been turned down on several important issues, according to Mr Huuse.

The police inspector claims that primarily it is necessary to have the squad car division expanded, and, especially the number of unmarked cars for investigative purposes. Further, it will be necessary to obtain adequate equipment.

"If we do not get this it will be impossible to utilize the capacity achieved when the division is brought up to full strength, and thus some of the idea behind the expansion will not be meaningful, according to Mr Huuse.

There is no doubt that the division today, with 60 employees is quite efficient. This fact is evident by the statistics of 1 May 1980. During

the first 4 months of the year, 102 persons in narcotic cases were incarcerated. This amounts to a 30 percent increase from the same period last year.

The number of confiscations has been reduced from 413 to 352, but if we consider the size of the confiscations, there is a substantial increase compared to previously. There is a 50 percent increase in confiscation of hashish and/or marijuana, from almost 10 kilograms last year to above 15 kilograms, as of 1 May this year, and as far as morphine is concerned, the increase is up 6 times--from 53 grams to 330 grams. This will indicate that we have been concentrating on "the big boys," and closed our eyes to users, possessing 1 or 2 grams, according to police Inspector Huuse.

In addition, the quantity of heroin has increased sharply. During the first 4 months of this year, 84.6 grams have been confiscated, against 18.6 grams during the same period in 1979. Furthermore, a great increase in burglaries from offices of physicians and dentists offices has been recorded--25 to 43 burglaries. As far as pharmacies are concerned, it looks like these are better protected than previously. The number of break-ins in pharmacies, has been reduced from 17 to 8. So far this year, seven deaths from narcotics have been recorded, six of which were in Oslo.

In the big cases recently completed, the agents and investigators have performed outstanding work. It was due to information from these agents, added to other intelligence, which formed the basis for starting our own investigation. The good cooperation with foreign police, especially with the other Nordic countries, is of extreme importance in these matters. This combined work of forces has been utilized to a maximum degree, during recent months, according to police Inspector Huuse.

Heroin Hidden in U.S. Automobiles

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 14 May 80 p 4

[Article by Inge D. Hanssen]

{Text} Five persons have been jailed in the biggest heroin case the Oslo police have investigated up to the present time. About 115 grams of heroin have been confiscated, which amounts to a market value of above 1.1 million kroner. The people involved are all Norwegians, between the ages of 18 and 25. The smuggling has taken place since March 1979 and up to the end of January this year. Two hundred and thirty thousand kroner has been confiscated from one of the ring leaders.

The merchandise has been smuggled into the country from Denmark and hidden in big American-made cars. The police figures that the organization

altogether has smuggled between 300 and 400 grams of heroin into Norway. The value of this represents almost 4 million kroner.

Police Inspector Arne Huuse informs AFTENPOSTEN that his men clamped down 24 March, preceded by investigation over a period of time. In the course of only a few days, six persons were arrested, two women and four men. One of these persons, who was the youngest member of the league, has since been released from custody. The police believe that 2 of the implicated, a man aged 24 years and another 22, are the head men in the organization. None of them are using strong narcotics, but they smoke hashish. These two persons have bought the stuff in Copenhagen and then smuggled it into Norway. The four others implicated in the case, have been members of the distribution and are using narcotics, according to Inspector Huuse.

In some cases the smugglers have arrived in Oslo via Sweden, while in other times, ferries from Denmark to Norway have been used. The contraband was so well hidden that on one occasion, when the customs officers practically turned the car upside down, nothing was found.

Finally, after the police went into action and dismantled the car, the contraband showed up.

We believe that we have uncovered the entire organization of smugglers together with the sales distribution. The two main culprits have made numerous trips to Copenhagen and we believe that altogether they have smuggled between 300 and 400 grams of heroin of high purity into Norway. None of the two leaders has a previous sentence for narcotic-related crimes. One of them was sentenced several years ago for breaking the law in connection with financial transactions. They both have enjoyed steady and well-paid employment in Oslo and as mentioned, they do not use hard drugs themselves. They have, however, admitted to police that on several occasions, they have smoked hashish. In their home, police searched and found together 230,000 kroner. The heroin was intended for the Oslo market.

Concealment Inside Body

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 14 May 80 p 4

[Text] Norwegian and Danish police have in cooperation uncovered a huge narcotics ring with headquarters in Copenhagen. The organization specialized in smuggling morphine from India to the Scandinavian countries, and the morphine was hidden in the rectum and vagina of the respective couriers.

Police aide, Paal S. Berg with Oslo police headquarters, tells Norwegian wire services that it is estimated that almost 1 kilogram of morphine has been smuggled into Norway in eight trips, during the months of

April-September of last year and that the stuff was sold in Oslo and environs by four Norwegian citizens, for about 2 million kroner. No morphine has been confiscated in the case.

The profit has been enormous. The stuff was indicated to have been purchased in New Delhi, India, for 55 rupees, or, about 25 kroner per gram and the buyers in Norway have paid on an average, kroner 700 per gram, delivered in Oslo. They have further sold it on the street for kroner 2,000 per gram.

Police said Mr Berg discloses that in particular, one of the Norwegians, a man aged 29, to be central head of the distribution for Oslo and environment. He has admitted a personal sale of 600 grams of morphine.

The rest of the people in Norway who are involved, range in ages from 23 to 48. They consist of two men and one woman in their 20's. The police are of the opinion that at least two of the implicated Norwegians, do not use narcotics themselves. In Denmark, the entire central organization has been uncovered, but the police do not wish to comment whether the New Delhi source of supply also has been unmasked.

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SWEDEN

COURT HANDS DRUG GANG LEADER RECORD SENTENCE

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 18 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] The 44 year-old leader of the big heroin gang which was exposed by the police in Goteborg and Stockholm was sentenced on Tuesday by the district court of Goteborg to 12 years' imprisonment. This is the most severe punishment of a narcotic dealer has ever received in Sweden. It is also the maximum punishment--10 years for serious narcotic violation plus 2 years for serious smuggling.

The court found the 44 year-old man guilty of having himself and with the help of others brought to Sweden from Turkey about 15 kg of heroin.

In addition, a further 9 kilograms were to have been brought into the country, but it was not shown that they did arrive. The man was also found guilty of having had about 3 kilograms of cocain smuggled from Sweden to Turkey.

During the whole time he has denied everything.

The gang operated primarily in the Stockholm area and could be exposed after three men traveled from Stockholm to Goteborg last fall to try to sell half a hectogram of heroin. They were seized before they could sell any.

About 10 members of the gang have been tried and sentenced up to now in Goteborg. In addition to the 44 year-old, a 30 year-old man received his punishment on Tuesday--imprisonment for 2 and 1/2 years.

The trial of two other members of the gang, who are also suspected of the murder of a pizza palace owner in Stockholm hardly 2 years ago, was stopped since the court decided that the men should undergo some psychiatric examination.

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SWEDEN

COUPLE ARRESTED; SMUGGLED HASHISH FROM DENMARK

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 18 Jun 80 p 37

[Text] A married couple from Klippan in Skane has in less than a year smuggled hashish worth over 2 million Kroner from Denmark to Sweden. The smuggling was finally exposed by the narcotic section of the police in Kristianstad. On Tuesday Mils Tomson, the chief prosecutor in Angelholm brought charges against the couple and six other people who acted as bootleggers. They all are around about 25 years old.

In addition, another 20 people have been involved on the periphery of the narcotic business and will be prosecuted later.

According to the chief prosecutor, the couple from Klippan, the husband is 35 years-old and his wife 10 years younger, have lived completely on their hashish business from June last year until they were arrested in May of this year.

The couple bought hashish in amounts between 1 to 3 kilograms in Helsingor. With the help of Danish couriers the narcotic has been smuggled to Helsingborg and then to Klippan.

There the couple had a sales center for bootleggers from Stockholm, Goteborg, Varberg, Kristianstad, Falkenberg and Vetlanda.

The couple has imported altogether 45 kg hashish. The market value "on the street" is between 50 and 60 kr per gram. The couples earnings, according to the investigation, have in this regard been, nevertheless, rather modest--about 3 kr per gram or about 135,000 kr.

"Hashish is today so easily available in Denmark, among other places, that the profits of the Swedish importer are not very big. The big profits are made by the bootleggers who organize the street sales," says chief prosecutor Thomson.

The police have only gotten hold of a kilogram of the quantities which the couple purchased and distributed.

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21 JULY 1980

(FOUO 30/80)

2 OF 2

SWEDEN

BRIEFS

TEN KILOGRAMS OF HASHISH SEIZED--A 10 kilogram package of hashish has been confiscated in Uppsala. The find, a greatest ever in Uppsala, was made a week ago, but the police have kept it secret for technical investigative reasons. The amount seized is worth about 500,000 kr on the market. Many signs point to the market for hashish is steadily increasing in Uppsala and that sales are taking place in a number of schools. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 18 Jun 80 p 16] 2401

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

HASHISH SEIZED IN MERSIN, ISTANBUL--A ring that smuggled hashish to West Germany has been uncovered in Mersin. Twenty-two kilos of hashish in 76 plastic bags were seized in the house used by ring members. The hashish has a foreign market value of close to 3 million lira. Police in Istanbul also seized 4.5 kilos of hashish. A security force team checking out a tip posed as buyers and purchased the hashish from Selahattin Bayraktar and his companion Selahattin Ozcomert in Gocmenkoy with money whose serial numbers had been recorded beforehand. The raid was made during the transaction resulting in the arrest of the two sellers. As the result of an intensive investigation, the raid was made on the house of ring member Mehmet Alyagut, following the arrest of ring members Enver Culcuoglu and Ali Alyagut. At that time, the 22 kilos of hashish in 76 plastic bags were found. The above five persons were taken into custody as the result of this operation. [Text] [Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 19 Jun 80 p 3]

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END